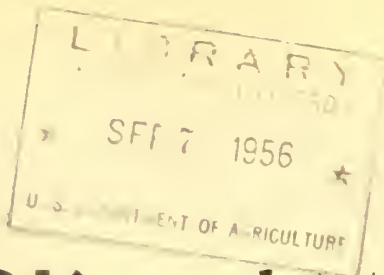


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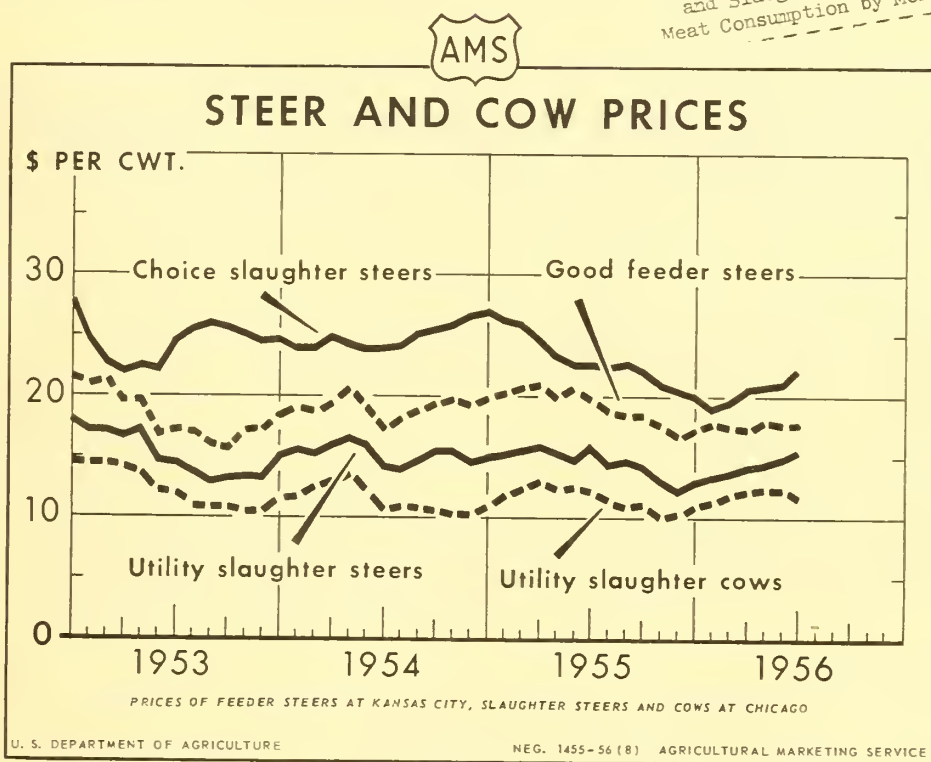


FOR RELEASE
AUG. 17, P. M.
1956

The LIVESTOCK and MEAT SITUATION

LMS-85

In this issue:
Increased Productivity of Hogs
and Sheep, p. 15
Geography of Livestock Production
and Slaughter, p. 20
Meat Consumption by Months, p. 29



Prices of Choice slaughter steers increased during July and in early August were above a year before. Feeder steer prices also rose during the month but remained a little below last year.

Fed cattle prices this fall are likely to retain much of their gain and to stay above last fall. Feeder prices are expected to decline seasonally but to

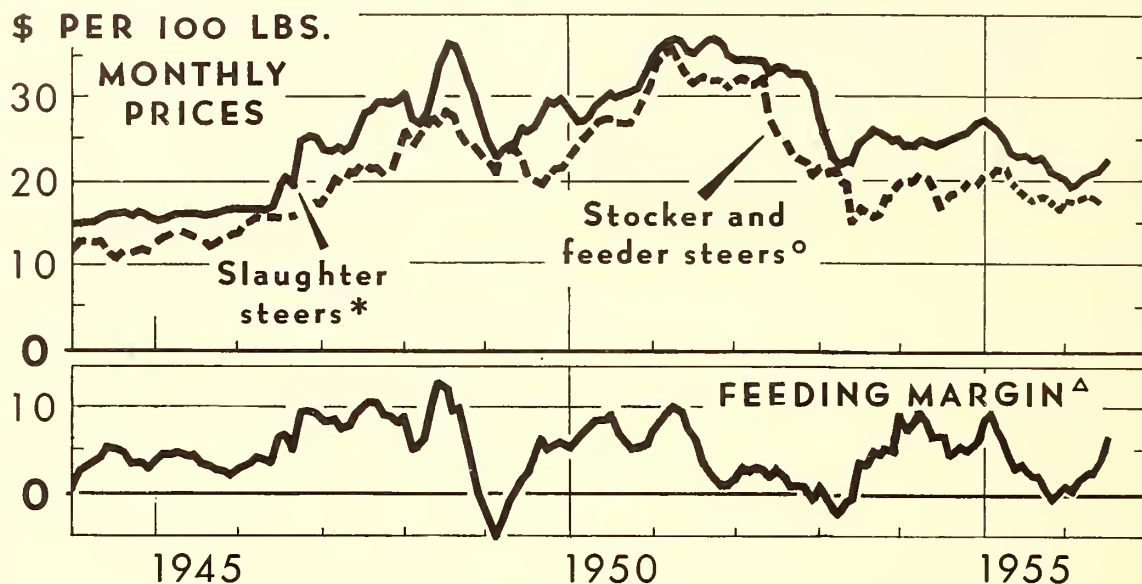
gradually narrow the gap with a year ago.

Prices of hogs in early August were equal last year's. They are expected to be higher this fall than last. Lamb prices also have been above a year ago, and may stay at least as high.

A downturn in meat production from past expansion underlies this improvement in prices from last fall, when prices weakened severely.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKET PRICES AND FEEDING MARGIN FOR CATTLE



* CHOICE GRADE AT CHICAGO

° AVERAGE OF ALL GRADES AT KANSAS CITY

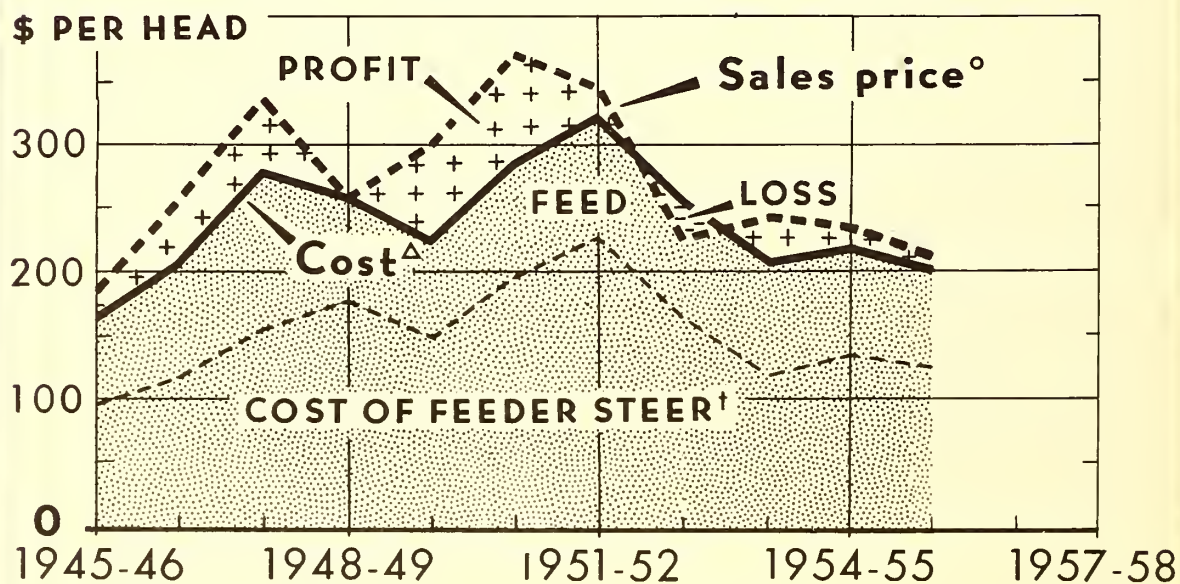
△ DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PRICES OF SLAUGHTER STEERS AND PRICES OF STOCKERS AND FEEDERS 7 MONTHS EARLIER

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 1032-56 (7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

RETURNS IN STEER FEEDING

Costs and Sales Price for Yearling Steers, Corn Belt *



* SHORT-TERM FEEDING

° 1,050-LB. CHOICE STEER, CHICAGO, APRIL-JULY, LESS TRANSPORTATION & MARKETING EXPENSE

△ NO ALLOWANCE FOR MISC. COSTS OR CREDITS

† AV. FEEDER AND STOCKER STEERS, KANSAS CITY, AUG.-DEC., PLUS TRANSPORTATION

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 1714-56 (7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

THE LIVESTOCK AND MEAT SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, August 9, 1956

SUMMARY

Prices of fed cattle have climbed above last year's prices, prices of lambs also are higher, and prices of hogs have reached their level of last year. Feeder cattle prices advanced in July but remain a little below a year ago.

This improvement in prices relative to last year, when general declines carried them to their lowest point in several years, reflects an ending of the huge meat supplies of past months. Total livestock slaughter and meat output for the rest of 1956 will be less than a year before. The downturn is the first since 1951. Meat production expanded more than 25 percent during the 5-year period.

Chief reduction this fall will be in slaughter of hogs. Following an 8 percent cut in the number of spring pigs saved, slaughter will increase less rapidly than last fall and will drop progressively farther below last year's slaughter rate.

Slaughter of cattle is expected to continue above last year. However, average weights will be lighter and no more beef may be turned out than last fall. Fewer fed cattle may be slaughtered, as indicated by the 10 percent fewer on feed this July 1 than last, but slaughter of grass cattle will be larger. Calf slaughter in months to come may exceed a year before, sheep and lamb slaughter may drop below.

Prices of fed cattle are likely to stay above last year. Feeder cattle prices, while declining seasonally, may gradually close the gap with last year. Prices of hogs will decline seasonally but probably will be above a year before. They definitely are not expected to drop as low as they did last December. Lamb prices may continue to average as high or higher than last year.

Even though the letup in total slaughter and meat supply is appreciable and allows some recovery in prices, it is not of marked proportion. Meat output this fall will remain larger than in any year before 1955. Moreover, capacity for future production is not reduced as feed crops this fall promise to be large, though below last year's bumper harvests, while basic breeding herds of cattle remain undiminished. Slaughter of cows to date in 1956 has been less than in 1955. And the 1956 calf crop was indicated on July 30 as likely to be slightly larger than the 1955 crop.

Beef steers are moving to slaughter at a faster rate than last year, perhaps fast enough to hold their year-end inventory about unchanged or reduce it slightly. This should prevent an overload of beef output such as the one that depressed fed cattle prices early in 1956. However, tonnage of beef may be great enough to result in seasonal price declines next winter from highs of this fall. The opportunities for realizing close to average profits in cattle feeding appear to be brighter than they were a year ago, but unusually large profits are not in prospect.

REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Slaughter and Meat Production

To Be Less This Fall than Last

Seasonal increases in livestock slaughter and meat production are underway with stepped-up marketing of spring pigs and expanded movement of cattle, calves, sheep and lambs from ranges and pastures. While the seasonal gain is significant, total meat output the rest of this year will fall short of a year before. The downturn is a striking departure from the successive expansions since 1951. During those 5 years, meat output rose more than 25 percent.

Beef production during the last half of this year is expected to total about the same as in the corresponding months of 1955. Lamb and mutton output may be down slightly. Pork output will be appreciably smaller, particularly late in the year.

Cattle Slaughter To Stay High

Cattle slaughter in commercial plants the first half of this year was $4\frac{1}{2}$ percent above a year earlier. Slaughter in July and early August, as indicated by weekly reports from inspected plants, continued above last year. Slaughter may remain above in remaining months.

Cattle slaughtered the rest of 1956 will include more off grass and fewer from feedlots than a year earlier. In 13 major feeding States on July 1 there were 10 percent fewer cattle on feed than a year before. The number in the Corn Belt was down 11 percent. Numbers on feed this July were about the same as two years earlier, July 1954.

Marketings of fed cattle will nevertheless hold fairly close to last year because cattle are being moved into and out of feedlots at a faster pace and with shorter feeding. This is in contrast with last fall when cattle were held longer and marketings delayed. Placements on feed in April-June were up 5 percent from 1955, and feeder shipments from 10 markets in July were 80 percent above last year. Moreover, while a high percentage of the cattle on feed this July had been on feed less than 3 months (40 percent compared with 35 percent last year), producers planned to market even faster than last year. Their intentions were to sell 70 percent by October 1, a rate slightly faster than the 68 percent planned a year earlier and considerably faster than actual July-September 1955 marketings of 60 percent of the July 1 inventory.

But lighter weights are a counter influence, for even if nearly as many fed cattle should be slaughtered this fall as last, output of fed beef will be down appreciably. Slaughter weights were exceptionally heavy last fall and winter; they will be lighter this year.

Slaughter of grass cattle the rest of 1956 is expected to exceed last year. Last fall, slaughter of calves and steers off grass was relatively small -- small enough that 1-1/2 million were added to the inventory of those classes at the beginning of 1956. This fall, under the influence of relatively low prices of the past year and smaller feed supplies in several range and pasture areas, more of these young animals will be sent to slaughter and fewer, in all probability, will be retained in the January inventory.

Cow slaughter, however, is less predictable. Through May, inspected slaughter of cows was 10 percent under 1955. The June kill increased and was only 3 percent below June 1955. Prospects have been for slaughter of cows this fall to equal that of last fall. The actual slaughter rate will have much to do not only with beef output this fall but with the outlook for cattle production in the ensuing year.

Fed Cattle Prices Up,

Likely to Retain Increase;

Feeder Prices Still Below 1955

Prices of fed cattle turned upward in July. Choice steers at Chicago entered that month at \$21.00 per 100 pounds, left it at \$24.00. The latter price was almost \$2.00 above a year before. It is the first time since March 1955 that Choice steer prices were above the previous year.

Prices of feeder cattle and calves responded to the long-awaited recovery in fed cattle prices. After declining seasonally for two months they advanced \$1.00 to \$1.50 during July. Early August prices were still a little below those of a year earlier.

Prices of fed cattle appear likely to retain most or all of their recent increase, as the period of largest supply is past. On the other hand, short feeding for quick marketing will probably maintain supplies well enough to prevent large further advances such as occurred in the fall of 1954.

Prices of feeder cattle are not likely to stay at their levels of early August. They usually decline seasonally until mid-fall, and probably will do so again this year. Low profits earned in feeding last winter will continue for some time as a depressing factor on feeder prices. On the other hand, feeder prices are not expected to decrease as fast or as far as last fall, and the gap with last year will likely be gradually closed. By the height of the marketing season prices may be around the level of a year before.

Cattle Feeding to Stay Large

Gradual restoration of confidence following upturns in cattle prices and large harvests of feed crops will result in another large volume of cattle feeding this winter.

On August 1, a corn crop of 3,144 million bushels was reported in prospect. This would be 98 million bushels or 3 percent less than last year's large crop. For grain sorghums, indicated production is 21 percent below last year. The oats crop was 24 percent less than last year's near record harvest, and the barley crop was down 10 percent. For the four feed grains combined the prospective production is 8 percent below 1955. The hay crop is 4 percent under last year. With a record carryover of feed grains and with hog production down, feed supplies are fully ample for prospective numbers of livestock to be raised and fed.

Based on present prospects prices of feed the coming feeding season may average only a little above the past one. Increases are likely for prices of feed grains other than corn because their production is smaller and because support prices are up 4 cents per bushel for oats, 8 cents for barley, and 19 cents for grain sorghums. The support price for corn to producers in the Corn Belt who comply with allotments is \$1.50 per bushel, national average basis, 8 cents per bushel less than last year. To all producers outside the commercial area the average support price has been increased 5 cents from last year. In addition, producers in the commercial area who do not comply with allotments are eligible for a loan of \$1.25 this year (national average basis). Last year they were eligible for no loan. This last provision affords the opportunity for considerable storage of corn this year. However, the announced support prices apply to corn of

specified moisture content as deliverable next summer. The equivalent farm price in December would be 15 to 20 cents per bushel less. Hence the \$1.25 loan would not itself lift market prices above their average level of last fall. Its main effect is to set a floor to prevent any slide far below last year's prices. Compliance with allotments or with Soil Bank price-support requirements, by making producers eligible for \$1.50 support, would have more price-lifting effect, but it is not known how many producers will have qualified.

Moreover, prices of corn this fall will probably yield hog-corn and beef steer-corn price ratios, for the season as a whole, equal to or above average.

Range Feed Conditions
Below Last Year

Drought has reduced the condition of range feed below last year. On August 1 the average condition in 17 Western States was 69 percent, compared with 79 percent for August 1955. Conditions are farthest below normal in Texas, Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, Colorado, Oklahoma and parts of South Dakota. Dryness has resulted in considerable movement of cattle but has not forced large early marketings to feedlots or slaughter.

Profits Low in Cattle
Feeding in Past Year

Feeding of cattle returned less than average profits the past season. When fed cattle prices sank steadily the margins realized became small or even negative (see upper chart on inside cover page and table 1). Profits were especially small in all short-term feeding. Price and cost comparisons given in lower inside cover chart and table 2 for short feeding of yearling steers in the Corn Belt show a profit margin of only \$11.00 per head. This was decidedly below average.

Similar comparisons for 6 different programs, to be published in the November 15 issue of this Situation, will probably reveal higher profits in long feeding than in short feeding this year. The recent rise in prices of fed cattle restored profits to long feeding, and in addition long feeding has taken best advantage of the lower prices of feed that prevailed during most of the past feeding season.

Table 1.- Price of Choice grade slaughter steers at Chicago and of all stocker and feeder steers at Kansas City, and 7 months lagged margin, by months, 1955 to date

Year and month	Price per 100 pounds		Margin between slaughter steers, and stockers and feeders 7 months previous 2/
	Choice grade slaughter steers, Chicago	Stocker and feeder steers, Kansas City 1/	
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
1955			
January	26.98	20.40	8.78
February	26.17	20.46	10.05
March	25.80	21.28	7.92
April	24.62	21.25	6.52
May	23.09	20.01	4.25
June	22.63	19.03	3.00
July	22.72	18.19	3.49
August	22.43	17.69	2.03
September	22.69	17.97	2.23
October	22.01	18.02	.73
November	20.83	16.92	- .42
December	20.35	15.89	.34
1956			
January	20.02	17.13	.99
February	18.88	17.04	.69
March	19.41	17.44	1.72
April	20.56	17.81	2.59
May	20.70	17.68	2.68
June	21.05	17.02	4.13
July	22.37	17.36	6.48
August 3/	24.99	17.40	7.86

1/ Average for all weights and grades.

2/ Margin between prices of Choice grade slaughter steers at Chicago for current month shown and of stocker and feeder steers at Kansas City 7 months previously.

3/ Average for week ended August 9.

Market price data compiled from Market News, Livestock Division.

Table 2.- Average prices and costs in feeding steers in the Corn Belt, 1946 to date

Item	Feeding season beginning									
	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Price:										
Choice grade beef steers sold out of first hands, Chicago, Apr.-July, per 100 pounds	25.26	32.59	25.40	29.36	36.15	33.69	22.70	24.24	23.26	21.17
Feeder steers, Kansas City, Aug.-Dec., per 100 pounds 1/	16.37	21.75	25.00	20.65	27.73	31.71	22.86	16.36	18.74	17.30
Corn, North Central States, Sept.-July, per bushel	1.490	2.201	1.239	1.175	1.511	1.638	1.438	1.401	1.370	1.238
Alfalfa hay, received by farmers North Central States, Sept.-July, per ton 2/	22.37	24.37	23.96	21.48	21.34	20.79	23.23	21.88	20.59	19.27
Soybean meal, 44 percent protein, wholesale, Chicago, Sept.-July, per ton 3/	76.78	94.19	71.06	75.85	75.34	88.66	82.85	88.29	72.84	64.69
Sales value, per head:										
Choice steer, 1,050 pounds	265.23	342.20	266.70	308.28	379.58	353.74	238.35	254.52	244.23	222.28
Cost, per head:										
Feeder steer, 700 pounds	114.59	152.25	175.00	144.55	194.11	211.97	160.02	114.52	131.18	121.10
Transportation from market to feedlot	2.55	2.73	3.61	3.96	3.96	4.21	4.14	4.21	4.21	4.21
Corn, 45 bushels	67.05	99.04	55.76	52.88	68.00	73.71	64.71	63.05	61.65	55.71
Alfalfa hay, 0.75 ton	16.78	18.28	17.97	16.11	16.00	15.59	17.42	16.41	15.44	14.45
Soybean meal, 150 pounds	5.76	7.06	5.55	5.69	5.65	6.65	6.21	6.62	5.46	4.85
Transportation and marketing expense	6.27	7.57	8.65	8.97	9.18	10.12	10.29	10.46	10.43	10.82
Total, for items shown 4/	213.00	286.93	266.54	232.16	296.90	332.25	262.79	215.27	228.37	211.14
Margin, value over costs shown 4/	52.23	55.27	.16	76.12	82.68	21.49	-24.44	39.25	15.86	11.14

1/ Average all weights and grades.

2/ Prices for 1946 and 1947 estimated from price paid for baled alfalfa hay, United States.

3/ Prior to July 1950, 41 percent protein.

4/ Does not include overhead costs, cost of pasture or other feed ingredients and death loss, or credits for manure and for hogs following steers. The feed ration and prices shown are designed to be fairly representative of average feeding experience in the Corn Belt, but do not necessarily coincide with the experience of individual feeders.

1956 Calf Crop up 1 Percent

Consideration of probable supplies and prices of cattle next spring starts with a comparison of production and slaughter rates.

The 1956 calf crop is expected to total 43.3 million head, 1 percent more than the 43.0 million calves born in 1955. This advance estimate, published in a mid-summer report issued for the first time this year, is subject to later revision since it necessarily includes an allowance for calves to be born this fall, but it does indicate that the rate of cattle production on farms has not yet halted. The prospective small increase is especially significant since the number of cows in herds last January was unchanged while the number of breeding heifers was down.

The supply of calves and young cattle available for slaughter in 1956 has been enhanced not only by the small increase in calves born during the year but also by the 1-1/2 million head increase in beef calves and steers on hand at the beginning of the year. From this supply, slaughter of calves has been no larger than last year, but steer slaughter under inspection from January to June was up 865,000 head or 19 percent. As previously noted, slaughter of steers and calves off grass is expected to be high this fall. Thus cattle marketings and slaughter are being speeded up this year to remove part of the big backlog and to get nearer a current basis. This adjustment is a major reason for expecting beef output next winter and spring to be a bit smaller than in the past season and for the prospect that fed cattle prices and feeding profits may be partly restored.

Interest Centers on Very
Short or Very Long Feeding

There are signs that interest in cattle feeding this year will center in two programs opposite in nature and implications. On the one hand, the damaging experience the past year in holding cattle too long and to too heavy weight will stimulate a fast-rotating feeding in which cattle will be fed a minimum time to only moderate finish. But on the other hand, feeding of calves may be preferred by many feeders because calves were the most profitable class to feed the past year and because they take fullest advantage of ample feed supply and minimize the short-term speculative risk. Although price relationships differ by markets, quotations in table 3 show that prices of feeder steer calves (Good and Choice) at Kansas City in early August were closer to a year ago than were prices of feeder steers. They were about as high as Choice steers this August, whereas usually they are a little lower. Relatively stronger prices for calves than steers may continue this fall, if prospects stay bright for a corn harvest nearly equal to last year's. Any decrease in the prospective harvest would weaken the relationship of calf to steer prices.

Table 3.- Comparison between prices per 100 pounds for fed steers and feeder steers and steer calves, by grade, August 1953-56

Item	: : August : 1953 :	: : August : 1954 :	: : August : 1955 :	: : Week ended : August 11, : 1956 :
	: : <u>Dollars</u> :	: : <u>Dollars</u> :	: : <u>Dollars</u> :	: : <u>Dollars</u> :
Slaughter steers at Chicago	:	:	:	:
Choice	: 25.28	: 24.08	: 22.43	: 24.99
Commercial	: 17.58	: 17.21	: 17.23	: 1/17.97
Feeder steers at Kansas City	:	:	:	:
Steers	:	:	:	:
Choice, 500-800 lb.	: 19.52	: 20.13	: 20.82	: 20.30
Good, 500-800 lb.	: 16.84	: 18.22	: 18.69	: 17.78
Medium, 500-1,000 lb.	: 13.45	: 16.00	: 16.08	: 15.02
Steer calves, Good and Choice	: 18.81	: 19.44	: 20.25	: 20.00
Price spread	:	:	:	:
Choice - Commercial fed steers:	: 7.70	: 6.87	: 5.20	: 7.02
Choice fed - Good feeder	:	:	:	:
steers	: 8.44	: 5.86	: 3.74	: 7.21
Choice - Medium feeder steers	: 6.07	: 4.13	: 4.74	: 5.28
Choice feeder steers - Good	:	:	:	:
and Choice feeder steer	:	:	:	:
calves	: .71	: .69	: .57	: .30

1/ Standard grade. Market prices compiled from Market News, Livestock Division.

Another feature of the feeder market to date this year is the relatively stronger price position of lower grade steers and of feeder heifers. As a rule, low quality is discounted more in price in the big-supply phase of the cattle cycle than in the phase of cattle scarcity. Occasionally, though, low grade feeder steers and feeder heifers are discounted so much that they prove "best buys." This is especially true in a feeding year such as 1955-56 that is marked by a supply of top grade fed steers so great that price spreads between slaughter grades, and between slaughter steers and heifers, become unusually narrow. Spreads were narrow throughout this past spring. As a result, heifers and lower grade steers often returned greater profits than did higher grade steers sold at the same time. As price spreads are not likely to be so narrow again next year, it is doubtful that heifers or lower grade feeders will offer as much relative advantage as they did this past season.

Seasonal Trends in Cattle Prices
May Return Near to Normal

Seasonal trends in prices of fed cattle have differed sharply from normal the last year or so. The usual seasonal swings in slaughter and prices were first delayed, then forced back to normal by expanded slaughter. The price advance this July conformed more closely to the usual pattern. Unless new disturbances occur, more nearly normal trends would seem likely for some time. Prices of high grade fed steers and heifers customarily decline from an early fall high to a spring low, and quite possibly could do so again this coming year.

Cattle Numbers Steady at High Level

Cattle numbers appear to be at a standstill. They are so close to stability that they could swing either way next January. Any change would be small.

The inventory of slaughter steers and heifers at most will increase only a little and it may be reduced. The inventory of cows, which held steady last January, will depend on slaughter this fall. Unless the reduced cow slaughter to date is followed by a rate this fall equal to last year, the cow inventory will likely remain steady or increase.

On the whole, the cattle picture is one of near stability, with no foreseeable substantial decrease in slaughter rates but with the added feature that lighter weights at slaughter may hold beef output a bit below its exceptional volume of the last 12 months.

Hog Slaughter on Seasonal
Rise; Prices Up

Slaughter of hogs will rise seasonally throughout fall months. In early August the slaughter rate was still above last year's. Marketings are shifting rapidly from hogs from the fall pig crop to those from the spring crop. As the 8 percent reduction in the spring crop came in middle and late months of the season, the slaughter rate will likely hold close to last year in early weeks of the fall, then drop farther below.

Prices of hogs advanced to a late-May high, receded, then strengthened again in early August. Prices in early August this year were about equal to those of the same period last year.

Prices this fall will decline seasonally but not as much as last fall. They are expected to be higher than last year, and definitely to stay well above the low of last December.

Lamb Prices Above 1955

Slaughter of lambs has varied up and down from last year's level. For January-June the slaughter was only 2 percent less than a year before. The 1956 lamb crop is estimated as 1 percent greater than the 1955 crop, as slightly more ewes were on farms and the lambing percentage stayed at last year's record 95 percent. With the lamb crop differing so little, any change from 1955 in the supply of lambs for slaughter this fall will be directly related to changes in the number of lambs held for addition to flocks. Inasmuch as total returns from lambs and wool have increased recently, and an expansion is already underway in the East, prospects appear to favor some addition to herds and a small reduction in slaughter. However, no marked changes are likely.

Prices of lambs probably will decline seasonally and may hold at or a little above last year's prices. Improvement expected in meat animal prices generally, compared with depressed prices of last fall, is a chief reason for this prospect.

"Standard" Proposed as
Grade Name for Veal

The Department of Agriculture has proposed that the present grade name of "Commercial" as used for veal calves and veal and calf carcasses be changed to "Standard." The change would match a similar change in name for young slaughter cattle and their carcasses.

Shorn Wool Production
Down Slightly

The amount of wool shorn and to be shorn this year is estimated at 232 million pounds, 1 percent less than the 1955 clip. Wool production in the 13 Western sheep States (11 Western States, Texas and South Dakota) was down 2 percent, and in the remaining or "Native" States up 4 percent. Changes in output from 1955 were largely due to differences in the number of sheep shorn, both for the U. S. total and State by State, since average fleece weights were generally close to those of a year earlier.

Conditions For Emergency
Soil Bank Grazing Announced

As of August 3 stockmen in 357 counties or parts of counties in 11 States had been granted permission to graze their Soil Bank acreage reserve without losing eligibility to participate in the Soil Bank program. These include: Colorado, 15; Iowa, 33; Kansas, 25; Missouri, 4; Montana, 10; Nebraska, 45; New Mexico, 31; North Dakota, 4; South Dakota, 35; Texas, 152; and Utah, 3.

The conditions for granting such special permission are as follows: (1) The area must have been designated as a major disaster area. (2) The Governor of the State in which such designated counties are situated certifies that there is a need to permit grazing of the Acreage Reserve land because of national disaster. (3) The Secretary of Agriculture then determines the necessity for and consents to such grazing in order to alleviate damage and hardship.

The emergency Soil Bank grazing program is not to be confused with the Drought Emergency Feed Grain program under which eligible stockmen may receive special assistance to maintain their foundation herds of livestock. Currently 246 such counties in 9 States are so designated. A large number of these are included in the 375 counties which permit grazing of Acreage Reserve land.

LONG-RUN INCREASES IN PRODUCTIVITY OF HOGS AND SHEEP
RELATIVE TO BREEDING HERDS

In the last three years the number of sows farrowing on United States farms has been less than 30 years ago, yet 27 percent more pork has been produced.^{1/} The number of ewes has been 18 percent below the number 3 decades earlier, but lamb and mutton output has been 21 percent greater.

These comparisons highlight the remarkable past increase in productivity per sow and ewe. Together with similar gains in productivity of cattle, reported in this Situation for August 15, 1955, they account for substantial increases in production of meat. Meat production is at an all time high, and the supply for consumption per person in 1956 is estimated at only 1 pound less than the record set in 1908.

Uptrend in Pigs Saved per Sow

Live weight production of cattle and calves per cow has increased 48 percent the last 30 years. Live weight production of hogs per sow has climbed 30 percent during the same time, and production of sheep and lambs per ewe has advanced about 28 percent.

In some respects, it has been harder to increase production of pork per sow than to increase beef per cow. Fewer means have been available. Some of the gain in output of beef has been achieved by shifting from dairy to beef types of cattle, and by feeding to substantially heavier weights. In hogs, previous trends toward larger, fatter types, and every attempt to market at heavier weights, have run into the roadblock of consumer resistance to fat pork.

Most of the uptrend in production of pork per sow has developed from saving larger litters. Litters in 1924-26 averaged 5.48 spring pigs and 5.64 fall pigs. The last three years they have averaged 6.91 spring pigs and about 6.80 fall pigs (table 4). The increases are 26 and 21 percent respectively.

Average slaughter weights of hogs have increased since the 1920's, though they have receded lately from their wartime highs. Also, more pork and less lard (in percent) is cut out of the hog carcass now than then. Production of pork per head slaughtered averaged 123 pounds in 1924-26, and 135 pounds in 1954-56. Increased weights and higher cut-out of pork have added to total pork output, even though it is questionable whether consumers applaud this particular trend.

^{1/} The 30-year period refers to changes from 1924-26 to 1954-56.

Table 4.-Live weight of hog production per sow and average size of litter, 1924 to date

Year	Number of sows farrowing	Live weight of hog production		Pigs saved		Average size of litter	
		Total	Per sow farrowing	Spring	Fall	Spring	Fall
	1,000 head	Mil. lb.	Lb.	1,000 head	1,000 head	Number	Number
1924	14,143	15,388	1,088.0	50,218	23,847	5.12	5.49
1925	12,273	14,168	1,154.4	47,859	22,451	5.74	5.70
1926	13,378	14,909	1,114.4	50,579	24,865	5.59	5.74
1927	14,363	16,340	1,137.6	54,502	26,744	5.59	5.80
1928	13,730	16,189	1,179.1	52,390	26,292	5.63	5.94
1929	13,118	15,582	1,187.8	50,479	25,646	5.70	6.01
1930	12,351	15,176	1,228.7	49,332	24,803	5.96	6.09
1931	13,766	16,541	1,201.6	53,984	29,192	6.02	6.09
1932	13,989	16,368	1,170.1	51,031	31,494	5.79	6.08
1933	14,329	16,566	1,156.1	53,460	30,740	5.86	5.90
1934	9,761	12,386	1,268.9	39,698	17,068	5.82	5.81
1935	9,324	10,673	1,144.7	32,884	23,260	6.01	6.03
1936	10,911	12,976	1,189.3	41,422	24,303	5.96	6.14
1937	10,022	12,506	1,247.9	38,525	23,994	6.23	6.24
1938	11,312	14,372	1,270.5	43,289	28,566	6.36	6.32
1939	14,044	17,079	1,216.1	53,238	33,714	6.12	6.30
1940	13,010	17,043	1,310.0	49,584	30,282	6.01	6.36
1941	13,295	17,489	1,315.5	49,368	35,584	6.36	6.43
1942	16,524	21,105	1,277.2	61,093	43,810	6.31	6.40
1943	19,739	25,375	1,285.5	74,223	47,584	6.10	6.29
1944	14,128	20,584	1,457.0	55,754	30,905	6.03	6.33
1945	13,731	18,843	1,372.3	52,216	34,611	6.29	6.38
1946	12,781	18,744	1,466.6	52,191	30,503	6.46	6.49
1947	13,414	18,159	1,353.7	52,199	31,090	6.11	6.39
1948	12,903	18,222	1,412.2	50,468	33,358	6.44	6.58
1949	14,388	19,457	1,352.3	56,969	36,275	6.46	6.52
1950	15,106	20,214	1,338.1	57,958	39,423	6.31	6.65
1951	15,439	21,436	1,388.4	61,298	39,288	6.46	6.60
1952	13,378	19,727	1,474.6	55,135	33,694	6.63	6.65
1953	11,524	16,800	1,457.8	47,940	29,974	6.80	6.69
1954	12,683	18,218	1,436.4	52,852	33,978	6.89	6.78
1955	13,928	19,973	1,434.0	57,690	37,914	6.90	6.81
1956 1/2	12,813			53,085		6.94	

1/ Preliminary.

Table 5.-Live weight of sheep and lamb production per ewe,
and percentage lamb crop, 1924 to date

Year	Number of	Live weight of sheep		Lambs saved	
	ewes 1 yr.	and lamb production			
	and over				
	on farms	Total	Per ewe	Total	Percentage
Jan. 1					of ewes
					on farms
	1,000 head	Mil. lb.	Lb.	1,000 head	Pct.
1924	24,982	1,459	58.4	21,763	87
1925	25,997	1,508	58.0	22,195	85
1926	26,876	1,609	59.9	23,958	89
1927	28,338	1,664	58.7	24,460	86
1928	30,206	1,773	58.7	26,559	88
1929	32,464	1,823	56.2	26,903	83
1930	34,614	1,965	56.8	29,467	85
1931	36,514	2,052	56.2	31,557	86
1932	37,095	1,829	49.3	29,986	81
1933	37,012	1,860	50.3	29,768	80
1934	37,042	1,911	51.6	30,433	82
1935	35,285	1,835	52.0	27,813	79
1936	35,555	1,852	52.1	29,762	84
1937	34,574	1,932	55.9	29,170	84
1938	34,710	2,038	58.7	30,420	88
1939	34,833	2,029	58.2	29,913	86
1940	35,707	2,101	58.8	31,082	87
1941	36,419	2,251	61.8	32,610	90
1942	37,361	2,313	61.9	32,312	86
1943	37,303	2,108	56.5	30,924	83
1944	33,991	1,938	57.0	28,642	84
1945	31,280	1,912	61.1	27,042	86
1946	27,619	1,762	63.8	24,489	89
1947	24,790	1,567	63.2	21,858	88
1948	23,013	1,383	60.1	19,594	85
1949	20,976	1,278	60.9	18,298	87
1950	20,057	1,336	66.6	17,905	89
1951	20,446	1,372	67.1	17,978	88
1952	20,952	1,471	70.2	18,479	88
1953	21,648	1,538	71.0	19,497	90
1954	21,471	1,607	74.8	20,340	95
1955	21,321	1,612	75.6	20,187	95
1956 1/2	21,439			20,428	95

1/ Preliminary.

Table 6.- Number of hogs and sheep and lambs slaughtered, and quantity of meat produced, 1920 to date

Year	Slaughter		Meat produced			
	Hogs	Sheep and lambs	Pork	Lamb and mutton	Per head slaughtered <u>1/</u>	
					Pork	Lamb and mutton
	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>1,000 head</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Mil. lb.</u>	<u>Lb.</u>	<u>Lb.</u>
1920	61,502	13,984	7,648	538	124	38
1921	61,818	16,742	7,697	639	125	38
1922	66,201	14,373	8,145	553	123	38
1923	77,508	15,146	9,483	588	122	39
1924	76,809	15,578	9,149	597	119	38
1925	65,508	15,430	8,128	603	124	39
1926	62,585	16,444	7,966	639	127	39
1927	66,195	16,113	8,430	629	127	39
1928	72,889	17,076	9,041	663	124	39
1929	71,012	17,483	8,833	682	124	39
1930	67,272	21,125	8,482	825	126	39
1931	69,233	23,133	8,739	885	126	38
1932	71,425	23,043	8,923	884	125	38
1933 ^{2/}	79,681	21,833	9,234	852	116	39
1934 ^{2/}	68,760	21,784	8,397	851	122	39
1935	46,011	22,000	5,919	877	129	40
1936	58,730	21,555	7,474	854	127	40
1937	53,715	21,455	6,951	852	129	40
1938	58,927	22,423	7,680	897	130	40
1939	66,561	21,614	8,660	872	130	40
1940	77,610	21,571	10,044	876	130	41
1941	71,397	22,309	9,528	923	134	42
1942	78,547	25,585	10,876	1,042	139	41
1943	95,226	27,073	13,640	1,104	143	41
1944	98,068	25,355	13,304	1,024	136	41
1945	71,891	24,639	10,697	1,054	149	43
1946	76,115	22,788	11,150	968	146	42
1947	74,001	18,706	10,502	799	142	43
1948	70,869	17,371	10,055	747	142	43
1949	74,997	13,780	10,286	603	137	44
1950	79,263	13,244	10,714	597	135	45
1951	85,540	11,416	11,481	521	134	46
1952	86,572	14,304	11,527	648	133	46
1953	74,368	16,321	10,006	729	135	45
1954	71,495	16,255	9,870	734	138	45
1955	81,058	16,553	10,991	758	136	46

^{1/} Computed 1920-39, as reported 1940 to date.^{2/} Includes slaughter and production for Government emergency programs.

Lambing Percentage Up

The percentage lamb crop also has increased, though not as fast as litter size for hogs. Most of the gain has appeared during the last few years. From the 1920's through the 1940's the lambing percentage ranged between 79 and 90 (table 5). In 1949 an uptrend began, and for each of the last three years the percentage has been 95. The lambing percentage has risen in each region, and in addition a redistribution of sheep production to the eastern, high-percentage, regions has aided the uptrend in United States percentage.

Slaughter weights for sheep and lambs have increased from 38 pounds in the mid-twenties to 45-46 pounds recently. Heavier weights reflect an improvement in type of lambs produced, and contribute substantially to a larger output of lamb and mutton now than three decades ago.

Other Kinds of Productivity

The live weight or dressed weight of animals produced per breeding animal is only one measure of productivity. Production may also be expressed per unit of labor, or per ton of feed fed. Nevertheless, production per breeding animal is of much significance to the capacity of the nation's livestock industry to provide abundantly for its consumers.

Geography of Livestock Production and Slaughter by Earl E. Miller

"Production in the West, consumption in the East" is the basic rule of the geography of livestock. In 1955, 55 percent of the live weight of hog production was west of the Mississippi, as was 69 percent of the cattle and calves and nearly 80 percent of the sheep and lambs. Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Texas and Minnesota were the leading States in total output. Iowa produced 23.5 percent of the live weight of hogs, 8.2 percent of cattle and calves, and 5.6 percent of sheep and lambs. Texas accounted for 8.7 percent of cattle and calves and 8.3 percent of sheep and lambs, but was far below leading States in hog production.

The relative position of various States in production of meat from slaughter was described in this Situation of March 2, 1956. Data that follow report livestock production by States last year. They also show the relationship between production and slaughter, indicating which States are surplus suppliers of their own slaughterers, and which are deficit. They do not relate, however, to the balance with consumption of meat by States, for which little information is available.

North Central States Lead in Production

The relative importance of each State in live weight of farm production of meat animals in 1955 is shown in the chart, page 21, and the three charts, page 22. The West North Central States lead in total meat animals and in cattle and hogs, and are second in sheep and lambs. The Western States lead in live weight of sheep production. For hogs the East North Central region is second, and the East and West North Central States combined produce 80 percent of the United States total. For cattle the South Central is second.

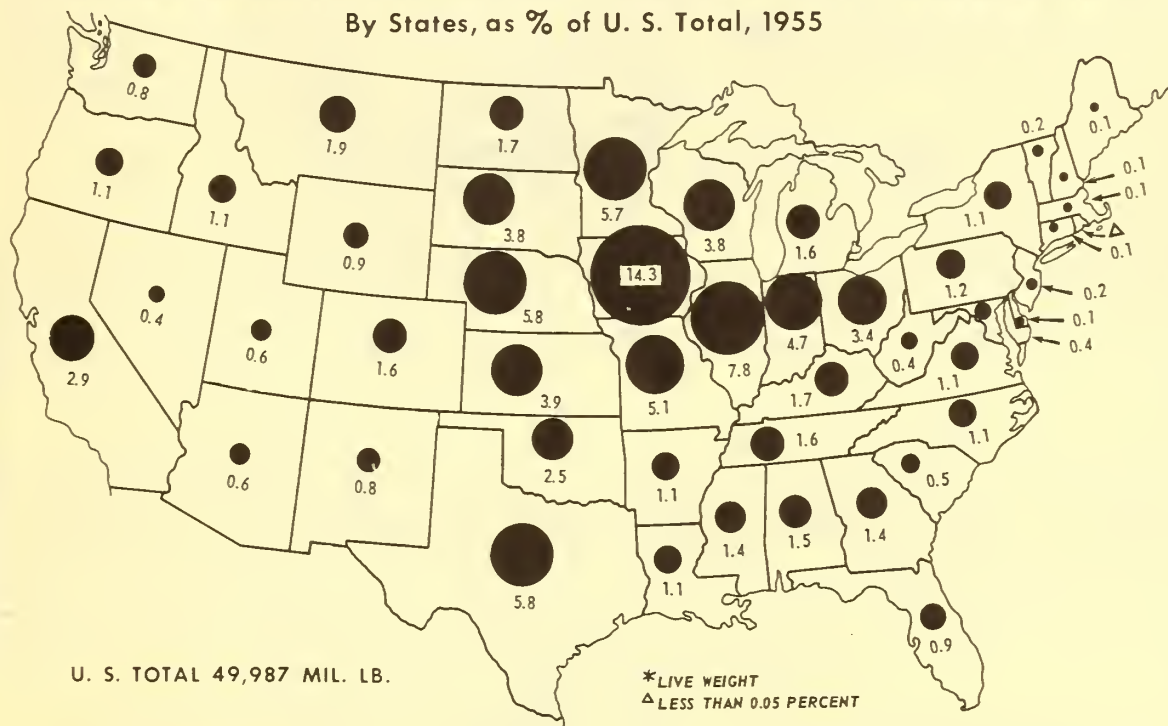
Of the 20.0 billion pounds of hogs produced last year, Iowa and neighboring States were far in the lead. Georgia was the only State in the top 10 that was not in the Corn Belt.

Half of the Nation's total live weight of cattle and calves is produced in the North Central States. Texas is the leading State but after it come Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Illinois, all in the Midwest. Each of 11 States produced more than a billion pounds of cattle and calves during 1955.

Nevertheless, cattle and calf production is dispersed throughout the United States. Even from herds kept for milk production, marketing of surplus young stock and of cull cows and bulls provides a significant part of total production. Cattle production in the New England States of over 4 percent of the total output attests this fact. Also, production in the Southeast (east of Texas) is 15 percent of the national total.

FARM PRODUCTION OF MEAT ANIMALS*

By States, as % of U. S. Total, 1955



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3414-56(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Live weight production of sheep and lambs was 1.6 billion pounds in 1955. The West produced a larger part of total sheep than of other meat animals. The 11 Western States produced 45.3 percent of the total live weight, and those States plus Texas and South Dakota (making up the "Western Sheep States") produced 57.9 percent. Texas, California, Wyoming, Colorado and Iowa are the top 5 States.

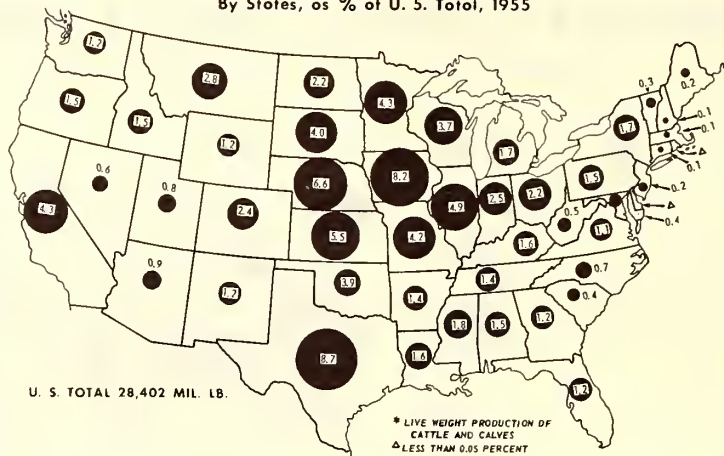
West Is Livestock Nursery

All the data just given relate to the live weight of production of meat animals on farms. This includes the weight of livestock born and raised during the year, plus the weight gain put on those on hand at the beginning of the year.

The weight gained in feeding makes up a sizable part of the live weight of cattle production and a considerable proportion of lamb production. The large volume of cattle and lamb feeding in the North Central States boosts the position of that region in production of those species.

FARM PRODUCTION OF CATTLE *

By States, as % of U. S. Total, 1955

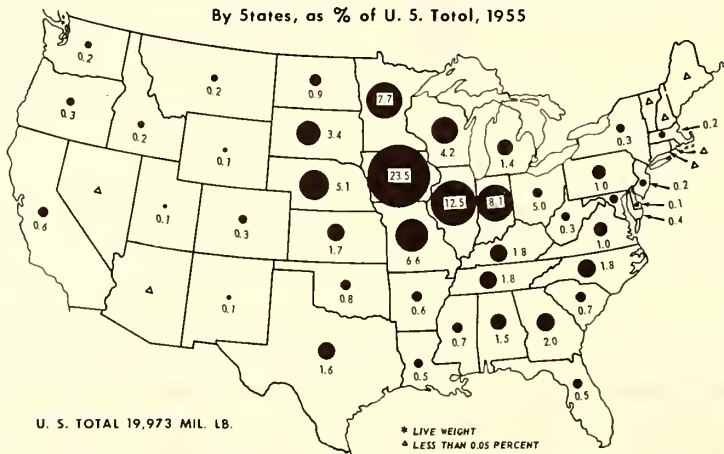


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NEG. 3411-56(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FARM PRODUCTION OF HOGS *

By States, as % of U. S. Total, 1955

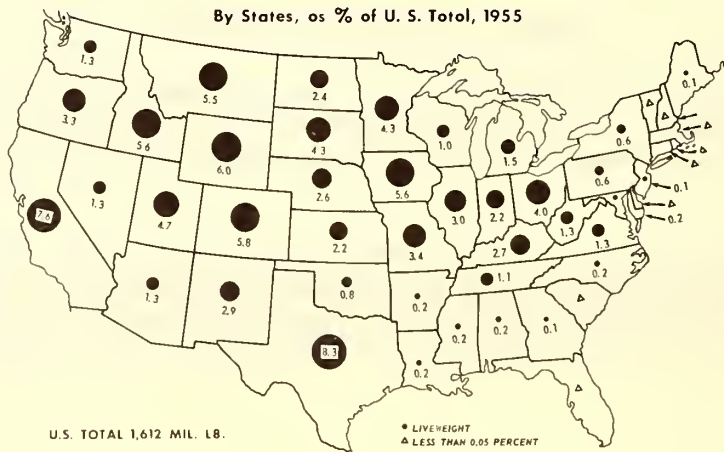


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3413-56(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

FARM PRODUCTION OF SHEEP AND LAMBS *

By States, as % of U. S. Total, 1955



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3412-56(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Range States of the West rank higher as producers of feeder than of slaughter stock. There a great many calves and lambs are born that subsequently move farther east. Texas, for instance, produced 8.7 percent of the live weight of cattle and calves last year but contributed 10 percent of all calves born. It produced 8.3 percent of all sheep and lambs, live weight, but 13.9 percent of all the lambs saved (table 7).

Midwest and West Surplus Producers

When livestock are shipped out of a farming or ranching State, whether for feeding or for slaughter, they generally moved toward the densely populated areas of consumption. For a considerable proportion of the cattle and lambs produced in the Mountain and Plains States, feeding, slaughter and ultimate consumption take place in parts of the United States farther east or on the West Coast.

Data in the charts on pages 25-27 and table 8 show which States are surplus and which deficit producers of livestock. The status of each State is calculated by a comparison of its net marketings and slaughter. A State in which net marketings are larger than the tonnage of meat animals slaughtered in commercial establishments is a surplus State; that in which net marketings are less than slaughter is a deficit State. Clearly, these comparisons outline surpluses and deficits for slaughter only. They do not relate to surplus or deficit for consumption of meat.

Although net marketings data are used in the charts and table, these are essentially the same as live weight of farm production as adjusted for any increase or decrease taking place in farm inventories. They are calculated as a State's marketings for all purposes less its inshipments for breeding or feeding. They thus do not compare a State's total market supplies of livestock (which may include tonnages originally produced elsewhere) with its slaughter. They pertain instead to how nearly farm production balances with slaughter. They show the extent to which slaughterers in a State -- as in those of large urban population -- must draw on livestock production in other States.

For all meat animals combined, the North Atlantic and the East North Central States, except Indiana, were deficit States in 1955. California, Colorado, Minnesota, Tennessee, Washington and Maryland and Delaware showed sizable deficits in slaughter supplies. By far the leading surplus State was Iowa, which not only had the largest volume of slaughter for any State but produced on its own farms enough extra to supply all the needs of the 15 smallest slaughtering States of the nation. Other leading surplus States were South Dakota, Montana, Indiana, Oklahoma, Texas, Wyoming and North Dakota.

Iowa, Illinois, and Indiana are leading surplus producers of hogs, though most North Central States except Kansas and Michigan are either surplus or about in balance. Both the Northeast and the West are notably deficit in hogs. Many hogs are shipped to those regions for slaughter.

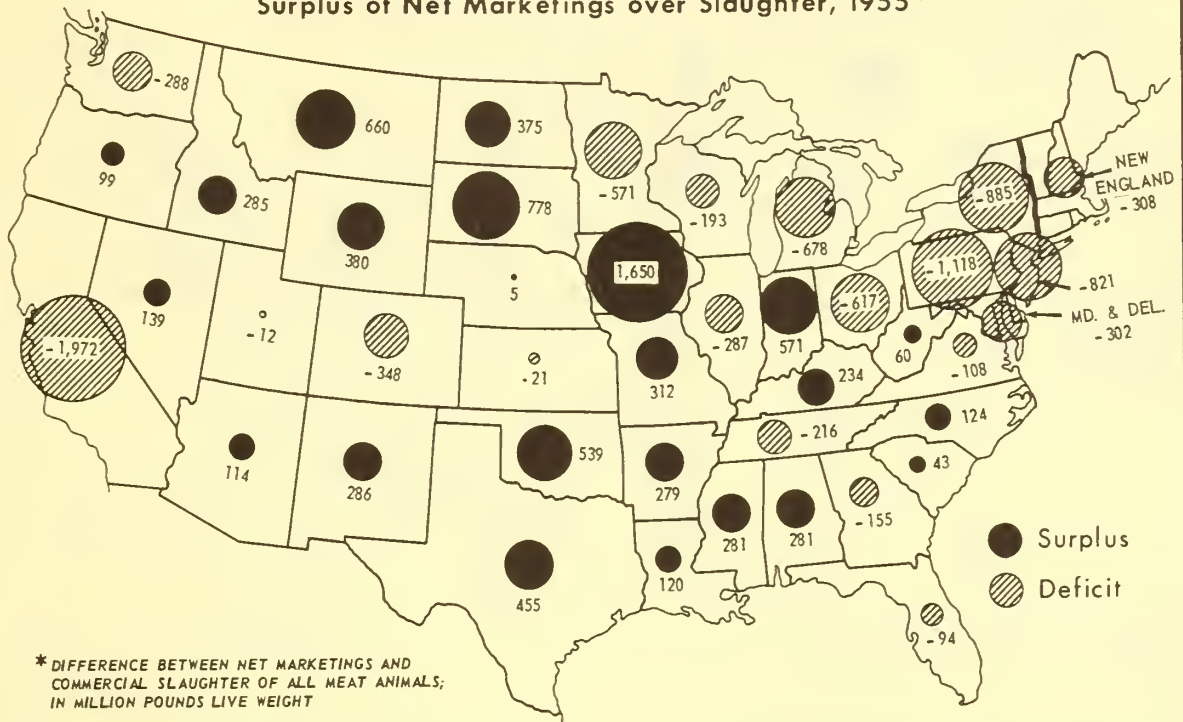
Table 7.- Calves born and lambs saved by States,
and as percentage of the United States, 1955

State and region	Calves born		Lambs saved 1/	
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total
	1,000 head	Percent	1,000 head	Percent
New England	686	1.6	54	0.3
New York	1,344	3.1	126	.6
New Jersey	129	.3	11	.1
Pennsylvania	936	2.2	152	.7
North Atlantic	3,095	7.2	343	1.7
Ohio	1,021	2.4	847	4.2
Indiana	890	2.0	395	1.9
Illinois	1,380	3.2	486	2.4
Michigan	848	2.0	281	1.4
Wisconsin	2,452	5.7	199	1.0
East North Central	6,591	15.3	2,208	10.9
Minnesota	1,720	4.0	706	3.5
Iowa	2,033	4.7	825	4.1
Missouri	1,810	4.2	611	3.0
North Dakota	915	2.1	437	2.2
South Dakota	1,508	3.5	837	4.1
Nebraska	1,813	4.2	226	1.1
Kansas	1,743	4.1	353	1.8
West North Central	11,542	26.8	3,995	19.8
Delaware	36	.1	3	2/
Maryland	264	.6	39	.2
Virginia	658	1.5	297	1.5
West Virginia	293	.7	272	1.3
North Carolina	444	1.0	42	.2
South Carolina	266	.6	4	2/
Georgia	683	1.6	11	.1
Florida	661	1.6	3	2/
South Atlantic	3,305	7.7	671	3.3
Kentucky	886	2.0	550	2.7
Tennessee	900	2.1	239	1.2
Alabama	820	1.9	34	.2
Mississippi	1,056	2.5	54	.3
Arkansas	703	1.6	39	.2
Louisiana	966	2.3	52	.3
Oklahoma	1,574	3.7	130	.6
Texas	4,297	10.0	2,815	13.9
South Central	11,202	26.1	3,913	19.4
Montana	1,141	2.7	1,146	5.7
Idaho	554	1.3	969	4.8
Wyoming	483	1.1	1,298	6.4
Colorado	846	2.0	1,031	5.1
New Mexico	572	1.3	759	3.8
Arizona	377	.9	256	1.3
Utah	342	.8	1,021	5.1
Nevada	260	.6	310	1.5
Washington	515	1.2	263	1.3
Oregon	619	1.4	693	3.4
California	1,557	3.6	1,311	6.5
Western	7,266	16.9	9,057	44.9
United States	43,001	100.0	20,187	100.0

1/ Lambs docked or branded in 11 Western States, Texas and South Dakota; lambs living June 1 all other States. 2/ Less than 0.05 percent.

LIVESTOCK

Surplus of Net Marketings over Slaughter, 1955*



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

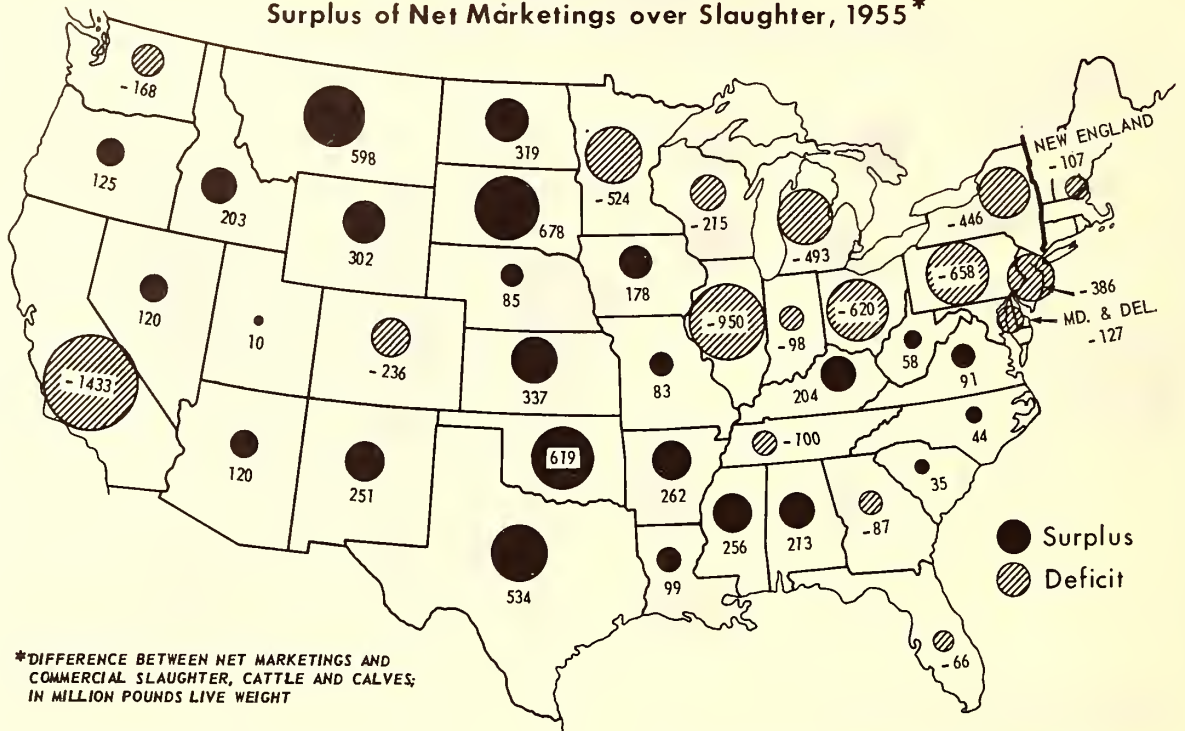
NEG. 3407-56 (7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

All the North Atlantic and East North Central States are deficit in cattle and calves. California is also a deficit State, by a sizable 1.4 billion pounds. Most other States of the West and many Southern States are surplus producers. Southern States frequently are surplus in feeder cattle but deficit in high grade slaughter cattle.

With the exception of California the 13 Western sheep States each produce more sheep and lambs than are slaughtered within State boundaries. Other surplus States include Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. California and New York show the largest deficiencies.

CATTLE

Surplus of Net Marketings over Slaughter, 1955*



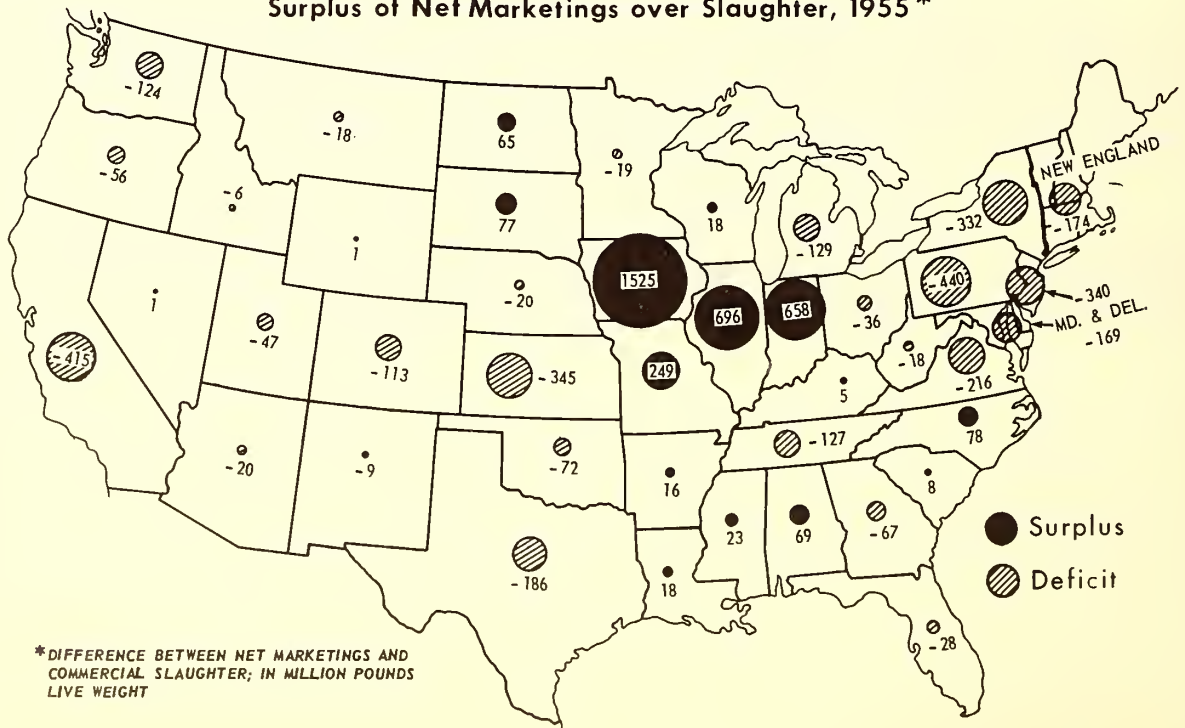
*DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET MARKETINGS AND COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER, CATTLE AND CALVES; IN MILLION POUNDS LIVE WEIGHT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3408-56(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

HOGS

Surplus of Net Marketings over Slaughter, 1955*



*DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET MARKETINGS AND COMMERCIAL SLAUGHTER; IN MILLION POUNDS LIVE WEIGHT

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

NEG. 3410-56(7) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

SHEEP AND LAMBS

Surplus of Net Marketings over Slaughter, 1955*

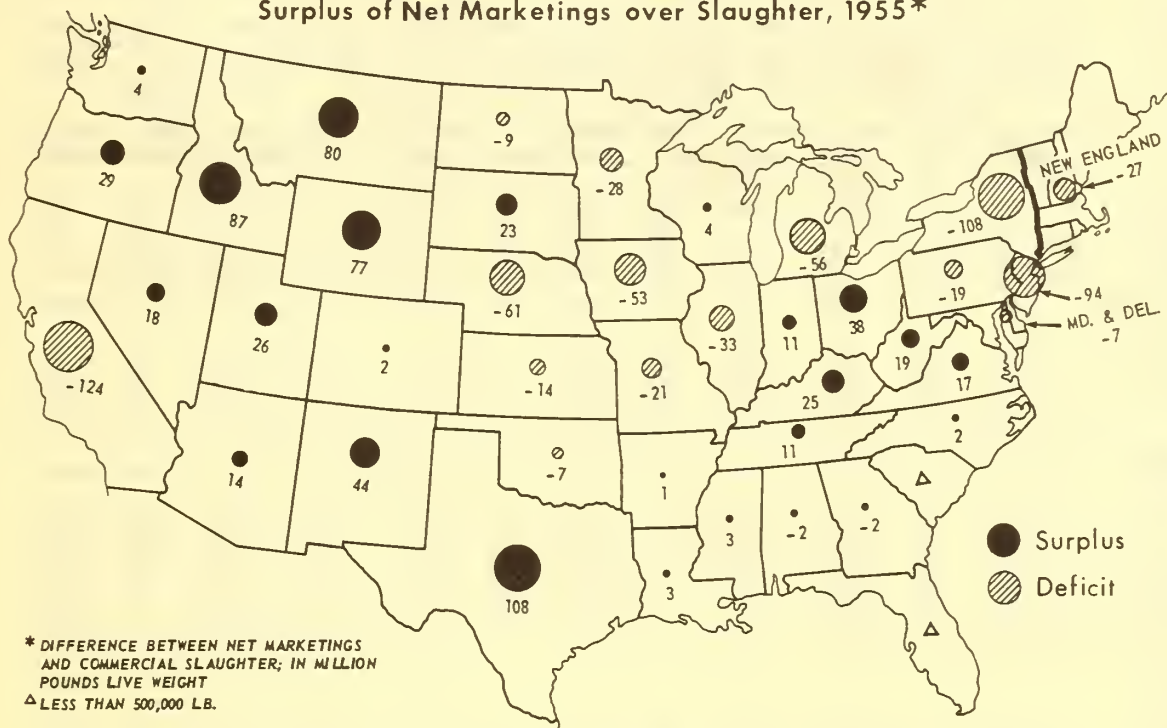


Table 8.- Live weight of commercial slaughter of meat animals, surplus of net marketings above slaughter, and live weight of production on farms, by States, 1955

State and region	Cattle and calves			Hogs			Sheep and lambs			All meat animals		
	Surplus			Surplus			Surplus			Surplus		
	or			or			or			or		
	Commercial	deficit	Production	Commercial	deficit	Production	Commercial	deficit	Production	Commercial	deficit	Production
	slaughter	of net	on farms	slaughter	of net	on farms	slaughter	of net	on farms	slaughter	of net	on farms
	ter	ings above	2/	ter	ings above	2/	ter	ings above	2/	ter	ings above	2/
	1/			1/			1/			1/		
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
New England	303	-107	217	220	-174	58	30	-27	3	553	-308	278
New York	843	-446	483	364	-332	53	116	-108	9	1,323	-885	545
New Jersey	432	-386	51	371	-340	36	95	-94	1	898	-821	88
Pennsylvania	1,024	-658	428	575	-440	199	27	-19	10	1,626	-1,118	637
North Atlantic	2,602	-1,597	1,179	1,530	-1,286	346	268	-248	23	4,400	-3,131	1,548
Ohio	1,159	-620	628	956	-36	1,006	22	38	65	2,137	-617	1,699
Indiana	700	-98	701	880	658	1,609	15	11	35	1,595	571	2,345
Illinois	2,205	-950	1,392	1,645	696	2,494	80	-33	48	3,930	-287	3,934
Michigan	917	-493	477	372	-129	286	81	-56	24	1,370	-678	787
Wisconsin	1,047	-215	1,062	735	18	826	13	4	15	1,795	-193	1,903
East North Central	6,028	-2,376	4,260	4,588	1,207	6,221	211	-36	187	10,827	-1,205	10,668
Minnesota	1,570	-524	1,219	1,457	-19	1,538	96	-28	69	3,123	-571	2,826
Iowa	2,039	178	2,334	3,031	1,525	4,699	144	-53	91	5,244	1,650	7,124
Missouri	1,014	83	1,198	894	249	1,317	64	-21	55	1,972	312	2,570
North Dakota	141	319	636	58	65	169	32	-9	38	231	375	843
South Dakota	336	678	1,143	576	77	688	38	23	69	950	778	1,900
Nebraska	1,898	85	1,860	980	-20	1,022	116	-61	42	2,994	5	2,924
Kansas	1,221	337	1,559	638	-345	341	52	-14	36	1,911	-21	1,936
West North Central	8,219	1,156	9,949	7,634	1,532	9,774	542	-163	400	16,395	2,527	20,123
Delaware and Maryland	260	-127	135	228	-169	82	9	-7	3	497	-302	220
Virginia	214	91	318	317	-216	205	1	17	22	532	-108	545
West Virginia	67	58	134	35	-18	54	1	19	21	103	60	209
North Carolina	135	44	196	150	78	366	3/	2	3	285	124	565
South Carolina	84	35	127	80	8	142	3/	3/	3/	164	43	269
Georgia	416	-87	330	319	-67	394	3/	-2	1	735	-155	725
Florida	345	-66	330	106	-28	99	3/	3/	3/	451	-94	430
South Atlantic	1,521	-52	1,570	1,235	-412	1,342	11	29	51	2,767	-433	2,963
Kentucky	210	204	461	232	5	359	14	25	43	456	234	863
Tennessee	503	-100	400	349	-127	358	4	11	18	856	-216	776
Alabama	204	213	434	142	69	292	3/	-2	3	346	281	729
Mississippi	192	256	520	57	23	159	3/	3	4	249	281	683
Arkansas	98	262	409	54	16	129	3/	1	3	152	279	511
Louisiana	286	99	454	36	18	94	3/	3	3	322	120	551
Oklahoma	440	619	1,091	195	-72	168	16	-7	12	651	539	1,271
Texas	1,847	534	2,464	423	-186	325	80	108	134	2,350	455	2,923
South Central	3,780	2,087	6,233	1,488	-254	1,884	114	142	220	5,382	1,974	8,337
Montana	77	598	801	50	-18	48	1	80	89	128	660	938
Idaho	131	203	420	32	-6	35	1	87	90	164	285	545
Wyoming	15	302	337	6	1	10	3/	77	97	21	380	444
Colorado	873	-236	671	158	-113	56	88	2	93	1,119	-348	820
New Mexico	49	251	347	19	-9	16	2	44	47	70	286	410
Arizona	108	120	249	25	-20	7	2	14	21	135	114	277
Utah	171	10	221	58	-47	15	43	26	76	272	-12	312
Nevada	29	120	161	3	1	4	1	18	21	33	139	186
Washington	442	-168	350	159	-124	47	18	4	22	619	-288	419
Oregon	274	125	422	100	-56	55	21	29	52	395	99	529
California	2,570	-1,433	1,232	518	-445	113	233	-124	123	3,321	-1,972	1,468
Western	4,739	-108	5,211	1,128	-806	406	410	257	731	6,277	-657	6,348
United States	26,889	4/	28,402	17,603	4/	19,973	1,556	4/	1,612	46,048	4/	49,987

1/ Difference between net marketings and commercial slaughter. Net marketings are total marketings less inshipments for feeding or breeding. Excludes interfarm sales. State and regional totals for all meat animals may not be the sum of three classes due to rounding. 2/ Live weight produced during the year as determined from balance sheet estimates for each State. Adjustments are made for inshipments and changes in inventory. 3/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 4/ May not add to zero because of some double counting in shipments or because of U. S. imports or exports of live animals.

NEW OR REVISED SERIES

Consumption of Commercially-Produced Meat by Months
by Charlotte A. Kause

Meat is a perishable product and only relatively small quantities are stored. Consequently, month-to-month changes in production of meat cause similar fluctuations in the quantities moving into consumption. Prices often are unstable during these changes in supply and consumption.

Since 1946 data have been published on the number of live-stock slaughtered and quantity of meat produced in all commercial plants, which includes all slaughter except that by farmers. From these data, together with data on stocks and foreign trade, the quantity of meat moving into consumption each month can be estimated fairly accurately. These estimates, presented in table 9, show how consumption has changed in months of the past. For instance, while consumption of pork from commercial sources averaged 60 pounds per person for all of 1955, in December it was 6.1 pounds or an annual rate of 73 pounds.

Recently, scattered new data have been obtained on the seasonal distribution of farm slaughter of livestock. Studies of the use of food in cold storage lockers and home freezers have given added information on seasonality in consumption of meat on farms. From these data estimates have been made of production and consumption of meat from farm slaughter. They, in turn, make it possible to estimate production and consumption of meat from total slaughter by quarters. Quarterly data in table 9 are revised from previous publications.

While all data on consumption per person are in actual pounds for each month or quarter, they can be converted to annual rates by multiplying by 12 or 4.

The Livestock and Meat Situation is published six times a year. Release date for the final 1956 issue is November 15.

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Beef								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply				Distribution						
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Production	Total	Per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1948											
January	856	3/169	15	4	3/167	17	852	5.8	---	---	---
February	662	3/167	15	4	3/152	20	668	4.6	---	---	---
March	727	3/152	12	4	3/133	15	739	5.0	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,245	3/169	42	12	3/133	52	2,259	15.4	2,372	2,345	16.1
April	700	3/133	20	3	3/106	17	727	5.0	---	---	---
May	650	3/106	13	3	3/ 89	11	666	4.5	---	---	---
June	733	3/ 89	25	4	83	12	748	5.1	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,083	3/133	58	10	83	40	2,141	14.6	2,133	2,214	15.1
July	681	83	38	3	71	13	715	4.8	---	---	---
August	705	71	38	5	69	19	721	4.9	---	---	---
September	773	69	40	5	74	21	782	5.3	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,159	83	116	13	74	53	2,218	15.0	2,195	2,276	15.4
October	752	74	53	2	88	31	758	5.1	---	---	---
November	744	88	47	3	111	33	732	5.0	---	---	---
December	783	111	35	4	149	30	746	5.0	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,279	74	135	9	149	94	2,236	15.1	2,375	2,328	15.7
Year	8,766	3/169	351	44	149	239	8,854	60.1	9,075	9,163	62.3
1949											
January	779	149	26	1	151	26	776	5.2	---	---	---
February	697	151	17	1	140	33	691	4.7	---	---	---
March	794	140	13	3	127	18	799	5.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,270	149	56	5	127	77	2,266	15.3	2,392	2,352	15.8
April	721	127	10	3	108	21	726	4.9	---	---	---
May	747	108	12	2	87	13	765	5.1	---	---	---
June	765	87	19	2	74	15	780	5.2	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,233	127	41	7	74	49	2,271	15.2	2,281	2,342	15.7
July	743	74	28	3	68	37	737	4.9	---	---	---
August	835	68	29	3	65	17	847	5.7	---	---	---
September	821	65	24	2	63	14	831	5.5	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,399	74	81	8	63	68	2,415	16.1	2,434	2,468	16.5
October	772	63	23	1	70	16	771	5.1	---	---	---
November	751	70	25	2	91	20	733	4.9	---	---	---
December	717	91	21	4	121	18	686	4.5	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,240	63	69	7	121	54	2,190	14.5	2,332	2,277	15.1
Year	9,142	149	247	27	121	248	9,142	61.1	9,439	9,439	63.1
1950											
January	780	121	20	2	130	15	774	5.1	---	---	---
February	676	130	19	1	113	12	699	4.6	---	---	---
March	775	113	20	2	100	18	788	5.2	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,231	121	59	5	100	45	2,261	14.9	2,348	2,342	15.5
April	694	100	16	1	91	18	700	4.6	---	---	---
May	774	91	28	2	72	14	805	5.3	---	---	---
June	753	72	27	2	60	18	772	5.1	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,221	100	71	5	60	50	2,277	15.0	2,267	2,344	15.4
July	754	60	37	3	61	20	767	5.0	---	---	---
August	829	61	32	2	73	46	801	5.3	---	---	---
September	832	73	35	2	81	31	826	5.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,415	60	104	7	81	97	2,394	15.7	2,449	2,450	16.0
October	814	81	39	1	95	34	804	5.3	---	---	---
November	794	95	40	1	113	28	787	5.1	---	---	---
December	773	113	25	2	147	42	720	4.7	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,381	81	104	4	147	104	2,311	15.1	2,470	2,393	15.7
Year	9,248	121	338	21	147	296	9,243	60.7	9,534	9,529	62.6

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Beef											
Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/		
	Supply				Distribution				Civilian consumption		
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption		Production	Total	Per person
							Total	Per person 1/			
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1951											
January	842	147	38	2	161	66	798	5.2	---	---	---
February	650	161	28	1	149	61	628	4.1	---	---	---
March	696	149	40	1	131	58	695	4.6	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,188	147	106	4	131	185	2,121	13.9	2,308	2,203	14.4
April	658	131	35	4/	111	65	648	4.3	---	---	---
May	716	111	52	2	100	60	717	4.7	---	---	---
June	591	100	51	1	90	81	570	3.7	---	---	---
2nd quarter	1,965	131	138	3	90	206	1,935	12.7	2,011	2,002	13.1
July	676	90	53	1	87	43	688	4.5	---	---	---
August	767	87	41	2	94	40	759	4.9	---	---	---
September	697	94	38	3	95	55	676	4.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,140	90	132	6	95	138	2,123	13.8	2,174	2,181	14.2
October	789	95	39	2	125	55	741	4.8	---	---	---
November	768	125	34	2	182	89	654	4.2	---	---	---
December	699	182	23	1	218	75	610	4.0	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,256	95	96	5	218	219	2,005	13.0	2,344	2,086	13.6
Year	8,549	147	472	18	218	748	8,184	53.4	8,837	8,472	55.3
1952											
January	810	218	35	2	240	39	782	5.0	---	---	---
February	721	240	34	1	254	43	697	4.5	---	---	---
March	685	254	28	3	256	77	631	4.1	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,216	218	97	6	256	159	2,110	13.6	2,347	2,200	14.2
April	703	256	27	2	241	28	715	4.6	---	---	---
May	742	241	29	3	213	29	767	5.0	---	---	---
June	698	213	27	2	190	48	698	4.5	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,143	256	83	7	190	105	2,180	14.1	2,193	2,253	14.5
July	786	190	37	3	161	32	817	5.3	---	---	---
August	793	161	49	3	157	33	810	5.2	---	---	---
September	841	157	58	2	172	34	848	5.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,420	190	144	8	172	99	2,475	15.9	2,457	2,537	16.3
October	933	172	46	3	198	29	921	5.9	---	---	---
November	768	198	25	2	231	35	723	4.6	---	---	---
December	857	231	34	3	262	31	826	5.3	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,558	172	105	8	262	95	2,470	15.8	2,653	2,558	16.4
Year	9,337	218	429	29	262	458	9,235	59.4	9,650	9,548	61.4
1953											
January	926	262	36	2	264	33	925	5.9	---	---	---
February	849	264	20	3	254	46	830	5.2	---	---	---
March	931	254	31	3	235	53	925	5.9	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,706	262	87	8	235	132	2,680	17.0	2,854	2,782	17.7
April	989	235	26	3	218	51	978	6.2	---	---	---
May	961	218	21	4	195	52	949	6.0	---	---	---
June	999	195	19	4	177	57	975	6.2	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,949	235	66	11	177	160	2,902	18.4	3,005	2,984	18.9
July	1,034	177	35	5	151	35	1,055	6.7	---	---	---
August	1,007	151	22	4	141	37	998	6.3	---	---	---
September	1,085	141	21	4	147	30	1,066	6.7	---	---	---
3rd quarter	3,126	177	78	13	147	102	3,119	19.7	3,167	3,186	20.1
October	1,144	147	17	4	169	32	1,103	6.9	---	---	---
November	1,037	169	11	5/16	197	41	963	6.1	---	---	---
December	1,093	197	12	6	249	53	994	6.2	---	---	---
4th quarter	3,274	147	40	5/26	249	126	3,060	19.2	3,381	3,161	19.8
Year	12,055	262	271	5/58	249	520	11,761	74.3	12,407	12,113	76.5

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Beef											
Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/		
	Supply				Distribution				Civilian consumption		
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption		Production	Total	Per person
							Total	Per person 1/			
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1954											
January	1,076	249	19	2	230	53	1,059	6.6	---	---	---
February	921	230	18	8	205	46	910	5.7	---	---	---
March	1,068	205	32	2	173	36	1,094	6.8	---	---	---
1st quarter	3,065	249	69	12	173	135	3,063	19.1	3,215	3,167	19.3
April	988	173	32	6	147	34	1,006	6.3	---	---	---
May	1,007	147	13	3	127	41	996	6.2	---	---	---
June	1,066	127	21	3	115	45	1,051	6.5	---	---	---
2nd quarter	3,061	173	66	12	115	120	3,053	19.0	3,119	3,137	19.5
July	1,078	115	19	5	110	23	1,074	6.6	---	---	---
August	1,080	110	20	4	113	31	1,062	6.6	---	---	---
September	1,098	113	14	5	110	38	1,072	6.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	3,256	115	53	14	110	92	3,208	19.8	3,299	3,278	20.3
October	1,086	110	15	5	122	31	1,053	6.5	---	---	---
November	1,059	122	11	5	158	36	993	6.1	---	---	---
December	1,074	158	11	5/14	188	36	1,005	6.2	---	---	---
4th quarter	3,219	110	37	5/24	188	103	3,051	18.8	3,330	3,155	19.4
Year	12,601	249	225	5/62	188	450	12,375	76.7	12,963	12,737	79.0
1955											
January	1,073	188	12	8	175	31	1,059	6.5	---	---	---
February	924	175	10	8	152	31	918	5.6	---	---	---
March	1,084	152	17	6	142	36	1,069	6.6	---	---	---
1st quarter	3,081	188	39	22	142	98	3,046	18.7	3,223	3,146	19.3
April	1,013	142	15	4	132	37	997	6.1	---	---	---
May	1,075	132	16	4	119	36	1,064	6.5	---	---	---
June	1,144	119	25	4	106	35	1,143	6.9	---	---	---
2nd quarter	3,232	142	56	12	106	108	3,204	19.5	3,289	3,287	20.0
July	1,045	106	23	6	105	32	1,031	6.3	---	---	---
August	1,227	105	27	5	110	34	1,210	7.3	---	---	---
September	1,206	110	24	4	110	31	1,195	7.2	---	---	---
3rd quarter	3,478	106	74	15	110	97	3,436	20.8	3,517	3,506	21.3
October	1,172	110	18	5	123	35	1,137	6.9	---	---	---
November	1,136	123	23	4	160	34	1,084	6.5	---	---	---
December	1,114	160	12	7	205	31	1,043	6.3	---	---	---
4th quarter	3,422	110	53	16	205	100	3,264	19.7	3,539	3,366	20.3
Year	13,213	188	222	65	205	403	12,950	78.7	13,568	13,305	80.9
1956											
January	1,229	205	14	8	212	30	1,198	7.2	---	---	---
February	1,087	212	14	11	196	31	1,075	6.4	---	---	---
March	1,131	196	16	9	188	35	1,111	6.7	---	---	---
1st quarter	3,447	205	44	28	188	96	3,384	20.3	---	---	20.9
April	1,121	188	16	5	172				---	---	---
May	1,195	172	12		155				---	---	---
June	1,173	155			135				---	---	---
2nd quarter	3,489	188			135				---	---	---
July									---	---	---
August									---	---	---
September									---	---	---
3rd quarter									---	---	---
October									---	---	---
November									---	---	---
December									---	---	---
4th quarter									---	---	---
Year											

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Veal										Total 2/	
	Commercially produced											
	Supply					Distribution					Civilian consumption	
	Produce- tion	Begin- ning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Produce- tion	Total	Per person	
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	
1948												
January	106	3/ 21	4/	4/	3/16	2	109	0.7	---	---	---	
February	87	3/ 16	4/	4/	3/13	1	89	.6	---	---	---	
March	99	3/ 13	4/	1	3/10	1	100	.7	---	---	---	
1st quarter	292	3/ 21	4/	1	3/10	4	298	2.0	322	324	2.2	
April	101	3/ 10	4/	4/	3/ 7	2	102	.7	---	---	---	
May	97	3/ 7	4/	4/	3/ 6	3	95	.6	---	---	---	
June	118	3/ 6	4/	1	6	4	113	.8	---	---	---	
2nd quarter	316	3/ 10	4/	1	6	9	310	2.1	334	334	2.3	
July	116	6	4/	4/	6	4	112	.8	---	---	---	
August	121	6	4/	4/	7	5	115	.8	---	---	---	
September	127	7	2	1	7	3	125	.8	---	---	---	
3rd quarter	364	6	2	1	7	12	352	2.4	380	372	2.5	
October	126	7	1	4/	10	5	119	.8	---	---	---	
November	119	10	1	4/	16	6	108	.7	---	---	---	
December	106	16	1	1	21	4	97	.7	---	---	---	
4th quarter	351	7	3	1	21	15	324	2.2	387	354	2.4	
Year	1,323	3/ 21	5	4	21	40	1,284	8.7	1,423	1,384	9.4	
1949												
January	91	21	1	4/	20	2	91	.6	---	---	---	
February	82	20	4/	4/	18	3	81	.5	---	---	---	
March	98	18	4/	4/	16	1	99	.7	---	---	---	
1st quarter	271	21	1	4/	16	6	271	1.8	301	297	2.0	
April	91	16	1	4/	12	1	95	.6	---	---	---	
May	92	12	4/	4/	7	1	96	.6	---	---	---	
June	103	7	4/	4/	7	4	99	.7	---	---	---	
2nd quarter	286	16	1	4/	7	6	290	1.9	301	310	2.1	
July	103	7	4/	4/	7	4	99	.7	---	---	---	
August	123	7	1	4/	7	3	121	.8	---	---	---	
September	121	7	1	1	8	2	118	.8	---	---	---	
3rd quarter	347	7	2	1	8	9	338	2.3	362	357	2.3	
October	120	8	1	4/	9	5	115	.8	---	---	---	
November	119	9	2	4/	12	5	113	.7	---	---	---	
December	97	12	1	1	16	3	89	.6	---	---	---	
4th quarter	336	8	3	1	16	13	317	2.1	370	316	2.3	
Year	1,240	21	7	2	16	34	1,216	8.1	1,334	1,310	8.7	
1950												
January	87	16	1	4/	13	1	90	.6	---	---	---	
February	80	13	4/	4/	11	1	81	.5	---	---	---	
March	96	11	4/	4/	10	1	96	.6	---	---	---	
1st quarter	263	16	1	4/	10	3	267	1.7	292	292	1.9	
April	87	10	1	4/	8	1	89	.6	---	---	---	
May	93	8	2	4/	6	2	95	.6	---	---	---	
June	97	6	1	1	7	3	93	.6	---	---	---	
2nd quarter	277	10	4	1	7	6	277	1.8	293	298	1.9	
July	97	7	2	1	6	2	97	.6	---	---	---	
August	108	6	1	4/	7	7	101	.7	---	---	---	
September	107	7	1	4/	8	4	103	.7	---	---	---	
3rd quarter	312	7	4	1	8	13	301	2.0	327	320	2.1	
October	105	8	4/	4/	9	4	100	.7	---	---	---	
November	98	9	1	4/	11	4	93	.6	---	---	---	
December	82	11	4/	4/	14	4	75	.5	---	---	---	
4th quarter	285	8	1	4/	14	12	268	1.8	318	296	2.0	
Year	1,137	16	10	2	14	34	1,113	7.3	1,230	1,206	7.9	

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Veal								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply				Distribution						
	Produce- tion	Begin- ning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Produce- tion	Total	Per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1951											
January	81	14	4/	1	12	3	79	0.5	---	---	---
February	66	12	4/	4/	8	2	68	.4	---	---	---
March	73	8	4/	4/	8	2	71	.5	---	---	---
1st quarter	220	14	4/	1	8	7	218	1.4	248	242	1.6
April	67	8	1	4/	7	3	66	.4	---	---	---
May	71	7	2	4/	6	4	70	.5	---	---	---
June	78	6	2	4/	6	5	75	.5	---	---	---
2nd quarter	216	8	5	4/	6	12	211	1.4	230	230	1.5
July	86	6	2	4/	7	8	79	.5	---	---	---
August	98	7	1	4/	8	7	91	.6	---	---	---
September	87	8	1	4/	7	6	83	.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	271	6	4	4/	7	21	253	1.7	285	271	1.7
October	106	7	1	4/	11	11	92	.6	---	---	---
November	91	11	1	1	16	9	77	.5	---	---	---
December	68	16	1	4/	17	3	65	.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	265	7	3	1	17	23	234	1.5	296	260	1.7
Year	972	14	12	2	17	63	916	6.0	1,059	1,003	6.5
1952											
January	75	17	4/	4/	16	2	74	.5	---	---	---
February	66	16	4/	4/	12	2	68	.5	---	---	---
March	70	12	4/	4/	12	3	67	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	211	17	4/	4/	12	7	209	1.4	239	233	1.5
April	71	12	4/	4/	12	5	66	.4	---	---	---
May	77	12	0	4/	11	6	72	.5	---	---	---
June	83	11	4/	1	12	8	73	.5	---	---	---
2nd quarter	231	12	4/	1	12	19	211	1.4	245	230	1.5
July	94	12	0	4/	10	5	91	.6	---	---	---
August	100	10	0	4/	11	7	92	.6	---	---	---
September	111	11	0	4/	12	6	104	.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	305	12	0	4/	12	18	287	1.8	320	306	2.0
October	128	12	0	4/	16	5	119	.7	---	---	---
November	105	16	4/	4/	21	8	92	.6	---	---	---
December	100	21	4/	4/	24	5	92	.6	---	---	---
4th quarter	333	12	4/	4/	24	18	303	1.9	365	330	2.1
Year	1,080	17	4/	1	24	62	1,010	6.5	1,169	1,099	7.1
1953											
January	91	24	4/	4/	23	2	90	.6	---	---	---
February	80	23	0	4/	20	2	81	.5	---	---	---
March	94	20	4/	4/	21	4	89	.6	---	---	---
1st quarter	265	24	4/	4/	21	8	260	1.7	295	286	1.8
April	102	21	4/	4/	17	4	102	.7	---	---	---
May	107	17	4/	4/	16	6	102	.6	---	---	---
June	128	16	4/	4/	14	8	122	.8	---	---	---
2nd quarter	337	21	4/	4/	14	18	326	2.1	353	347	2.2
July	138	14	4/	1	13	6	132	.8	---	---	---
August	142	13	4/	4/	13	5	137	.9	---	---	---
September	152	13	4/	4/	13	5	147	.9	---	---	---
3rd quarter	432	14	4/	1	13	16	416	2.6	448	436	2.8
October	162	13	4/	4/	15	6	154	1.0	---	---	---
November	133	15	4/	1	18	9	120	.7	---	---	---
December	122	18	4/	4/	21	5	114	.7	---	---	---
4th quarter	417	13	4/	1	21	20	388	2.4	450	416	2.6
Year	1,451	24	4/	2	21	62	1,390	8.8	1,546	1,485	9.4

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Veal								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply				Distribution						
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Production	Total	Per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1954											
January	111	21	4/	4/	18	2	112	0.7	---	---	---
February	99	18	4/	1	14	3	99	.6	---	---	---
March	121	14	4/	4/	14	2	119	.8	---	---	---
1st quarter	331	21	4/	1	14	7	330	2.1	361	356	2.2
April	111	14	4/	4/	13	3	109	.7	---	---	---
May	115	13	1	4/	11	6	112	.7	---	---	---
June	138	11	4/	4/	12	6	131	.8	---	---	---
2nd quarter	364	14	1	4/	12	15	352	2.2	380	374	2.3
July	143	12	0	4/	13	4	138	.8	---	---	---
August	149	13	0	4/	13	6	143	.9	---	---	---
September	154	13	4/	4/	12	8	147	.9	---	---	---
3rd quarter	446	12	4/	4/	12	18	428	2.6	462	448	2.8
October	153	12	4/	4/	15	8	142	.9	---	---	---
November	134	15	4/	4/	19	5	125	.8	---	---	---
December	123	19	4/	1	21	2	118	.7	---	---	---
4th quarter	410	12	4/	1	21	15	385	2.4	444	413	2.6
Year	1,551	21	1	2	21	55	1,495	2.3	1,647	1,591	2.9
1955											
January	114	21	0	1	19	2	113	.7	---	---	---
February	100	19	0	4/	14	2	103	.6	---	---	---
March	119	14	0	4/	13	2	118	.7	---	---	---
1st quarter	333	21	0	1	13	6	334	2.0	362	359	2.2
April	109	13	4/	4/	12	4	106	.7	---	---	---
May	118	12	4/	1	11	5	113	.7	---	---	---
June	130	11	4/	4/	11	7	123	.7	---	---	---
2nd quarter	357	13	4/	1	11	16	342	2.1	373	363	2.2
July	123	11	4/	4/	10	4	120	.7	---	---	---
August	143	10	4/	4/	10	4	139	.8	---	---	---
September	147	10	4/	4/	11	4	142	.9	---	---	---
3rd quarter	413	11	4/	4/	11	12	401	2.4	429	420	2.5
October	142	11	4/	4/	14	4	135	.8	---	---	---
November	129	14	0	4/	16	5	122	.7	---	---	---
December	113	16	4/	1	19	3	106	.7	---	---	---
4th quarter	384	11	4/	1	19	12	363	2.2	414	389	2.4
Year	1,487	21	4/	3	19	46	1,440	2.7	1,578	1,531	2.9
1956											
January	115	19	4/	1	18	3	112	.7	---	---	---
February	108	18	4/	1	16	3	106	.6	---	---	---
March	113	16	4/	4/	17	3	109	.7	---	---	---
1st quarter	336	19	4/	2	17	9	327	2.0	---	---	2.1
April	112	17	4/	4/	16	5	---	---	---	---	---
May	121	16	4/	---	14	5	---	---	---	---	---
June	123	14	---	---	14	6	---	---	---	---	---
2nd quarter	356	17	---	---	14	16	---	---	---	---	---
July	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
September	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3rd quarter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
October	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
November	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
December	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4th quarter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Year	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Lamb and mutton											
Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/		
	Supply				Distribution				Civilian consumption		
	Produc- tion	Begin- ning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Produc- tion	Total	Per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1948											
January	65	3/ 19	0	4/	3/ 17	1	66	0.5	---	---	---
February	60	3/ 17	0	1	3/ 16	1	59	.4	---	---	---
March	60	3/ 16	0	1	3/ 14	4/	61	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	185	3/ 19	0	2	3/ 14	2	186	1.3	191	192	1.3
April	53	3/ 14	0	1	3/ 9	1	56	.4	---	---	---
May	47	3/ 9	0	4/	3/ 7	4/	49	.3	---	---	---
June	58	3/ 7	0	1	3/ 8	4/	56	.4	---	---	---
2nd quarter	158	3/ 14	0	2	8	1	161	1.1	160	163	1.1
July	55	8	0	4/	9	4/	54	.4	---	---	---
August	59	9	4/	4/	10	4/	58	.4	---	---	---
September	68	10	1	1	10	4/	68	.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	182	8	1	1	10	4/	180	1.2	187	185	1.3
October	73	10	1	4/	16	4/	68	.5	---	---	---
November	67	16	1	4/	23	2	59	.4	---	---	---
December	63	23	4/	4/	26	4/	60	.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	203	10	2	4/	26	2	187	1.3	209	193	1.3
Year	728	3/ 19	3	5	26	5	714	4.9	747	733	5.0
1949											
January	60	26	4/	4/	22	1	63	.4	---	---	---
February	51	22	4/	4/	20	2	51	.3	---	---	---
March	47	20	4/	1	14	4/	52	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	158	26	4/	1	14	3	166	1.1	163	171	1.2
April	34	14	4/	4/	10	4/	38	.2	---	---	---
May	38	10	4/	1	7	4/	40	.3	---	---	---
June	42	7	4/	4/	7	1	44	.3	---	---	---
2nd quarter	114	14	4/	1	7	1	119	.8	117	122	.8
July	45	7	4/	4/	7	1	44	.3	---	---	---
August	54	7	4/	1	7	1	52	.3	---	---	---
September	55	7	1	4/	7	4/	56	.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	154	7	1	1	7	2	152	1.0	157	155	1.0
October	56	7	2	4/	8	4/	57	.4	---	---	---
November	52	8	1	4/	11	1	49	.3	---	---	---
December	53	11	4/	4/	14	4/	50	.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	161	7	3	4/	14	1	156	1.1	166	161	1.1
Year	587	26	4	3	14	7	593	4.0	603	609	4.1
1950											
January	55	14	4/	4/	14	4/	55	.4	---	---	---
February	46	14	4/	4/	13	4/	47	.3	---	---	---
March	49	13	4/	4/	11	1	50	.3	---	---	---
1st quarter	150	14	4/	4/	11	1	152	1.0	154	156	1.0
April	44	11	4/	4/	8	4/	47	.3	---	---	---
May	47	8	4/	4/	7	4/	48	.3	---	---	---
June	48	7	4/	1	7	1	46	.3	---	---	---
2nd quarter	139	11	4/	1	7	1	141	.9	142	144	1.0
July	46	7	4/	1	6	4/	46	.3	---	---	---
August	52	6	4/	4/	6	1	51	.4	---	---	---
September	51	6	4/	4/	6	1	50	.3	---	---	---
3rd quarter	149	7	4/	1	6	2	147	1.0	152	150	1.0
October	51	6	1	4/	8	1	49	.3	---	---	---
November	47	8	1	4/	9	1	46	.3	---	---	---
December	45	9	1	4/	10	4/	45	.3	---	---	---
4th quarter	143	6	3	4/	10	2	140	.9	149	146	.9
Year	581	14	3	2	10	6	580	3.8	597	596	3.9

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Lamb and mutton

Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/		
	Supply			Distribution					Civilian consumption		
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption		Production	Total	Per person
							Total	Per person 1/			
Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	
1951											
January	54	10	4/	4/	10	4/	54	0.3	---	---	---
February	38	10	1	4/	9	4/	40	.3	---	---	---
March	39	9	4/	4/	8	1	39	.3	---	---	---
1st quarter	131	10	1	4/	8	1	133	.9	135	137	0.9
April	36	8	4/	4/	5	1	38	.2	---	---	---
May	34	5	2	4/	6	4/	35	.2	---	---	---
June	39	6	4/	1	5	4/	39	.3	---	---	---
2nd quarter	109	8	2	1	5	1	112	.7	111	114	.8
July	42	5	4/	4/	6	4/	41	.3	---	---	---
August	44	6	4/	4/	6	4/	44	.3	---	---	---
September	41	6	1	4/	7	1	40	.2	---	---	---
3rd quarter	127	5	1	4/	7	1	125	.8	129	127	.8
October	53	7	1	4/	10	1	50	.3	---	---	---
November	47	10	2	4/	13	1	45	.3	---	---	---
December	41	13	4/	4/	14	1	39	.3	---	---	---
4th quarter	141	7	3	4/	14	3	134	.9	146	139	.9
Year	508	10	7	1	14	6	504	3.3	521	517	3.4
1952											
January	54	14	4/	1	14	1	52	.4	---	---	---
February	52	14	4/	4/	14	1	51	.3	---	---	---
March	51	14	1	4/	15	4/	51	.3	---	---	---
1st quarter	157	14	1	1	15	2	154	1.0	162	159	1.0
April	50	15	4/	4/	13	4/	52	.3	---	---	---
May	49	13	3	4/	16	4/	49	.3	---	---	---
June	46	16	4/	4/	15	1	46	.3	---	---	---
2nd quarter	145	15	3	4/	15	1	147	.9	146	148	1.0
July	43	15	1	4/	12	4/	47	.3	---	---	---
August	49	12	4/	4/	11	4/	50	.3	---	---	---
September	59	11	4/	4/	13	1	56	.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	151	15	1	4/	13	1	153	1.0	153	155	1.0
October	68	13	4/	4/	16	4/	65	.4	---	---	---
November	52	16	4/	4/	18	4/	50	.3	---	---	---
December	62	18	1	4/	22	1	58	.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	182	13	1	4/	22	1	173	1.1	187	178	1.1
Year	635	14	6	1	22	5	627	4.0	648	640	4.1
1953											
January	67	22	1	4/	21	1	68	.4	---	---	---
February	57	21	1	4/	22	4/	57	.4	---	---	---
March	63	22	4/	4/	20	4/	65	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	187	22	2	4/	20	1	190	1.2	191	194	1.2
April	58	20	4/	4/	17	4/	61	.4	---	---	---
May	52	17	4/	4/	15	4/	54	.3	---	---	---
June	50	15	4/	1	13	1	50	.3	---	---	---
2nd quarter	160	20	4/	1	13	1	165	1.0	162	167	1.1
July	54	13	4/	4/	10	4/	57	.3	---	---	---
August	55	10	1	4/	9	4/	57	.4	---	---	---
September	64	9	4/	4/	10	1	62	.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	173	13	1	4/	10	1	176	1.1	176	179	1.1
October	73	10	4/	4/	11	1	71	.4	---	---	---
November	58	11	4/	1	11	4/	57	.4	---	---	---
December	64	11	0	4/	12	1	62	.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	195	10	4/	1	12	2	190	1.2	200	195	1.2
Year	715	22	3	2	12	5	721	4.5	729	735	4.6

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Lamb and mutton								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply			Distribution							
	Produce-	Begin-	Imports	Exports	Ending	Military	Civilian consumption	Produce-			
	tion	ning		and	stocks		Total	tion	Total	Per person	Per person
	1/	stocks		shipments			1/	1/			
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	lb.
1954											
January	66	12	h/	h/	11	1	66	.4	---	---	---
February	59	11	h/	h/	11	1	58	.4	---	---	---
March	61	11	h/	h/	9	h/	63	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	186	12	h/	h/	9	2	187	1.2	190	191	1.2
April	58	9	1	h/	9	h/	59	.4	---	---	---
May	54	9	1	h/	8	h/	56	.3	---	---	---
June	59	8	h/	h/	9	1	57	.4	---	---	---
2nd quarter	171	9	2	h/	9	1	172	1.1	173	174	1.1
July	59	9	h/	1	8	h/	59	.3	---	---	---
August	60	8	h/	h/	8	h/	60	.4	---	---	---
September	62	8	h/	h/	7	1	62	.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	181	9	h/	1	7	1	181	1.1	184	184	1.1
October	63	7	h/	1	8	1	60	.4	---	---	---
November	59	8	h/	h/	9	1	57	.3	---	---	---
December	61	9	h/	h/	10	h/	60	.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	183	7	h/	1	10	2	177	1.1	187	181	1.1
Year	721	12	2	2	10	6	717	4.5	734	730	4.5
1955											
January	66	10	h/	h/	9	1	66	.4	---	---	---
February	59	9	h/	h/	9	1	58	.4	---	---	---
March	68	9	1	h/	9	h/	69	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	193	10	1	h/	9	2	193	1.2	197	197	1.2
April	63	9	h/	h/	10	h/	62	.4	---	---	---
May	64	10	1	h/	10	1	64	.4	---	---	---
June	60	10	h/	h/	9	h/	61	.3	---	---	---
2nd quarter	187	9	1	h/	9	1	187	1.1	189	189	1.2
July	53	9	h/	h/	9	h/	53	.3	---	---	---
August	62	9	h/	h/	9	h/	62	.4	---	---	---
September	66	9	h/	h/	9	1	65	.4	---	---	---
3rd quarter	181	9	h/	h/	9	1	180	1.1	184	183	1.1
October	62	9	h/	h/	10	h/	61	.4	---	---	---
November	60	10	h/	h/	10	h/	60	.4	---	---	---
December	61	10	h/	1	11	1	58	.3	---	---	---
4th quarter	183	9	h/	1	11	1	179	1.1	188	184	1.1
Year	744	10	2	1	11	5	739	4.5	758	753	4.6
1956											
January	72	11	h/	h/	11	1	71	.4	---	---	---
February	64	11	1	h/	10	h/	66	.4	---	---	---
March	66	10	h/	1	10	h/	65	.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	202	11	1	1	10	1	202	1.2	---	---	1.2
April	60	10	h/	h/	9	h/	---	---	---	---	---
May	54	9	h/	h/	8	1	---	---	---	---	---
June	52	8	h/	h/	8	h/	---	---	---	---	---
2nd quarter	166	10	---	---	8	1	---	---	---	---	---
July	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
August	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
September	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
3rd quarter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
October	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
November	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
December	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
4th quarter	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Year	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Pork (excluding lard)

Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/		
	Supply			Distribution					Civilian consumption		
	Produce-	Begin-	Imports	Exports	Ending	Military	Civilian consumption	Produce-	Total	Per person	
	tion	ning		and	stocks		Total	tion			
	shipments	stocks					Per person				
	1/										
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1948											
January	929	3/518	4/	8	3/645	11	783	5.4	---	---	---
February	679	3/645	4/	8	3/684	11	621	4.2	---	---	---
March	672	3/684	4/	9	3/646	9	692	4.7	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,280	3/518	4/	25	3/646	31	2,096	14.3	2,837	2,567	17.5
April	629	3/646	4/	5	3/596	12	662	4.5	---	---	---
May	653	3/596	4/	7	3/567	11	664	4.6	---	---	---
June	774	3/567	4/	9	582	13	737	5.0	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,056	3/646	4/	21	582	36	2,063	14.1	2,165	2,392	16.3
July	576	582	4/	5	508	14	631	4.3	---	---	---
August	463	508	4/	7	360	17	587	4.0	---	---	---
September	514	360	4/	5	235	19	615	4.1	---	---	---
3rd quarter	1,553	582	4/	17	235	50	1,833	12.4	1,630	2,068	14.0
October	690	235	4/	6	203	17	699	4.7	---	---	---
November	896	203	4/	6	311	21	761	5.2	---	---	---
December	1,011	311	1	10	469	25	819	5.5	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,597	235	1	22	469	63	2,279	15.4	3,423	2,813	19.0
Year	8,486	518	1	85	469	180	8,271	56.2	10,055	9,840	66.8
1949											
January	915	469	4/	7	585	21	771	5.2	---	---	---
February	701	585	4/	6	611	22	647	4.3	---	---	---
March	737	611	4/	7	586	16	739	5.0	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,353	469	4/	20	586	59	2,157	14.5	2,866	2,580	17.4
April	647	586	4/	7	545	20	661	4.4	---	---	---
May	630	545	4/	11	466	13	685	4.6	---	---	---
June	657	466	1	17	420	12	675	4.5	---	---	---
2nd quarter	1,934	586	1	35	420	45	2,021	13.5	2,032	2,318	15.5
July	584	420	4/	10	367	11	616	4.1	---	---	---
August	605	369	4/	12	283	6	671	4.5	---	---	---
September	637	283	1	9	205	9	698	4.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	1,826	420	1	31	205	26	1,985	13.2	1,895	2,196	14.7
October	764	205	4/	6	210	13	740	4.9	---	---	---
November	957	210	4/	7	297	21	842	5.6	---	---	---
December	1,041	297	1	11	474	19	835	5.6	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,762	205	1	24	474	53	2,417	16.1	3,493	2,897	19.2
Year	8,875	469	3	110	474	183	8,580	57.3	10,286	9,991	66.8
1950											
January	965	474	1	9	583	11	837	5.5	---	---	---
February	699	583	2	9	573	13	689	4.6	---	---	---
March	807	573	2	11	549	16	806	5.3	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,471	474	5	29	549	40	2,332	15.4	2,945	2,727	18.0
April	702	549	2	9	542	9	693	4.6	---	---	---
May	716	542	3	10	492	9	750	4.9	---	---	---
June	718	492	3	8	469	11	725	4.8	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,136	549	8	27	469	29	2,168	14.3	2,226	2,445	16.1
July	617	469	4	8	394	10	678	4.4	---	---	---
August	633	394	3	8	304	31	687	4.5	---	---	---
September	667	304	3	7	241	23	703	4.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	1,917	469	10	23	241	64	2,068	13.5	1,982	2,266	14.8
October	806	241	3	6	220	28	796	5.2	---	---	---
November	978	220	3	9	326	28	838	5.5	---	---	---
December	1,089	326	4	16	499	33	871	5.7	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,873	241	10	31	499	89	2,505	16.4	3,561	2,952	19.3
Year	9,397	474	33	110	499	222	9,073	59.6	10,714	10,390	68.2

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Pork (excluding lard)								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply			Distribution							
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Production	Total	Per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1951											
January	1,085	499	5	16	668	45	860	5.6	---	---	---
February	720	668	3	12	642	40	697	4.6	---	---	---
March	837	642	4	9	648	42	784	5.1	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,642	499	12	37	648	127	2,341	15.3	3,107	2,728	17.9
April	813	648	4	6	654	57	748	4.9	---	---	---
May	798	654	4	9	616	51	780	5.1	---	---	---
June	798	616	5	10	572	51	786	5.1	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,409	648	13	25	572	159	2,314	15.1	2,498	2,505	16.9
July	686	572	3	10	496	30	725	4.8	---	---	---
August	753	496	5	11	402	23	818	5.3	---	---	---
September	715	402	4	9	326	36	750	4.9	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,154	572	12	30	326	89	2,293	15.0	2,217	2,486	16.2
October	885	326	4	14	276	48	877	5.7	---	---	---
November	1,023	276	5	11	382	32	879	5.7	---	---	---
December	1,077	382	5	19	549	34	862	5.0	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,985	326	14	44	549	114	2,618	17.0	3,659	3,058	19.9
Year	10,190	499	51	136	549	489	9,566	62.4	11,481	10,857	70.9
1952											
January	1,130	549	7	13	705	39	929	6.0	---	---	---
February	945	705	6	13	794	44	805	5.2	---	---	---
March	924	794	5	14	822	48	839	5.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,999	549	18	40	822	131	2,573	16.6	3,435	2,934	19.0
April	839	822	4	13	824	36	792	5.1	---	---	---
May	736	824	4	14	728	28	794	5.1	---	---	---
June	727	728	5	14	685	25	736	4.8	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,302	822	13	41	685	89	2,322	15.0	2,387	2,575	16.6
July	653	685	8	16	543	20	767	4.9	---	---	---
August	637	543	6	10	408	22	746	4.8	---	---	---
September	720	408	5	11	291	30	801	5.2	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,010	685	19	37	291	72	2,314	14.9	2,070	2,495	16.0
October	894	291	5	10	235	29	916	5.9	---	---	---
November	937	235	7	12	320	29	818	5.2	---	---	---
December	1,179	320	9	14	489	42	963	6.1	---	---	---
4th quarter	3,010	291	21	36	489	100	2,697	17.2	3,635	3,108	19.8
Year	10,321	549	71	154	489	392	9,906	63.7	11,527	11,112	71.4
1953											
January	1,029	489	8	13	596	28	889	5.7	---	---	---
February	759	596	8	16	606	25	716	4.6	---	---	---
March	809	606	14	13	569	24	823	5.2	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,597	489	30	42	569	77	2,428	15.5	2,906	2,738	17.4
April	714	569	18	10	538	20	733	4.6	---	---	---
May	619	538	17	10	460	30	674	4.3	---	---	---
June	644	460	15	11	414	26	668	4.2	---	---	---
2nd quarter	1,977	569	50	31	414	76	2,075	13.1	2,050	2,292	14.5
July	597	414	19	10	351	19	650	4.1	---	---	---
August	582	351	13	10	266	17	653	4.1	---	---	---
September	664	266	13	10	201	22	710	4.5	---	---	---
3rd quarter	1,843	414	45	30	201	58	2,013	12.7	1,895	2,169	13.7
October	793	201	12	8	181	25	792	5.0	---	---	---
November	888	181	12	9	266	32	774	4.8	---	---	---
December	873	266	15	14	327	30	783	4.9	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,554	201	39	31	327	87	2,349	14.7	3,095	2,701	17.0
Year	8,971	489	164	134	327	298	8,865	56.0	10,006	9,900	62.6

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	Pork (excluding lard)								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply				Distribution				Civilian consumption		
	Produce- tion	Begin- ning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption: Total	Per person 1/	Produce- tion	Total	Per person
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1954											
January	809	327	14	8	393	28	721	4.5	---	---	---
February	656	393	14	9	414	27	613	3.8	---	---	---
March	770	414	13	7	418	23	749	4.7	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,235	327	41	24	418	78	2,083	13.0	2,570	2,364	14.8
April	661	418	19	10	421	19	648	4.0	---	---	---
May	616	421	18	8	385	25	637	4.0	---	---	---
June	649	385	16	7	347	20	676	4.2	---	---	---
2nd quarter	1,926	418	53	25	347	64	1,961	12.2	1,992	2,158	13.4
July	596	347	15	9	284	11	654	4.1	---	---	---
August	611	284	15	12	229	21	678	4.2	---	---	---
September	757	229	14	7	215	26	752	4.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	1,964	347	44	28	215	58	2,084	12.9	2,040	2,225	13.8
October	818	215	14	10	234	28	775	4.8	---	---	---
November	947	234	15	10	341	29	816	5.0	---	---	---
December	1,012	341	17	8	449	21	892	5.5	---	---	---
4th quarter	2,777	215	46	28	449	78	2,483	15.3	3,268	2,802	17.2
Year	8,932	327	184	105	449	278	8,611	53.4	9,870	9,549	59.2
1955											
January	939	449	17	9	505	16	875	5.4	---	---	---
February	771	505	12	11	531	19	727	4.5	---	---	---
March	905	531	16	13	544	22	873	5.3	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,615	449	45	33	544	57	2,475	15.2	2,934	2,765	17.0
April	744	544	12	11	539	25	725	4.4	---	---	---
May	707	539	17	11	477	22	753	4.6	---	---	---
June	667	477	15	10	376	19	754	4.6	---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,118	544	44	32	376	66	2,232	13.6	2,175	2,434	14.8
July	594	376	16	9	298	15	664	4.0	---	---	---
August	726	298	15	8	219	15	797	4.8	---	---	---
September	808	219	13	9	179	18	834	5.1	---	---	---
3rd quarter	2,128	376	44	26	179	48	2,295	13.9	2,166	2,439	14.8
October	948	179	13	11	205	21	903	5.4	---	---	---
November	1,073	205	16	12	307	20	955	5.8	---	---	---
December	1,145	307	13	12	421	22	1,010	6.1	---	---	---
4th quarter	3,166	179	42	35	421	63	2,868	17.3	3,716	3,196	19.3
Year	10,027	449	175	126	421	234	9,870	60.0	10,991	10,834	65.9
1956											
January	1,061	421	16	14	482	20	982	5.9	---	---	---
February	925	482	12	14	518	19	868	5.2	---	---	---
March	955	518	12	12	514	17	942	5.7	---	---	---
1st quarter	2,941	421	40	40	514	56	2,792	16.8	---	---	18.5
April	813	514	15	10	510				---	---	---
May	778	510	17		457				---	---	---
June	711	457			394				---	---	---
2nd quarter	2,302	514			394				---	---	---
July									---	---	---
August									---	---	---
September									---	---	---
3rd quarter									---	---	---
October									---	---	---
November									---	---	---
December									---	---	---
4th quarter									---	---	---
Year											

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

All meat												
Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/			
	Supply				Distribution				Civilian consumption			
	Produce-	Begin-	Imports	Exports	Ending	Military	Civilian consumption	Produce-	Total	Per person	Total	Per person
	tion	ning		and	stocks		Total	tion		1/ 5/		
	Mil. lb.	mil. lb.	mil. lb.	mil. lb.	mil. lb.	mil. lb.	mil. lb.	Lb.	mil. lb.	mil. lb.	Lb.	
1948												
January	1,956	3/ 727	15	12	3/ 845	31	1,810	12.4	---	---	---	
February	1,488	3/ 845	15	13	3/ 865	33	1,437	9.8	---	---	---	
March	1,558	3/ 865	12	15	3/ 803	25	1,592	10.9	---	---	---	
1st quarter	5,002	3/ 727	42	40	3/ 803	89	4,839	33.1	5,722	5,428	37.1	
April	1,483	3/ 803	20	9	3/ 718	32	1,547	10.6	---	---	---	
May	1,447	3/ 718	13	10	3/ 669	25	1,474	10.0	---	---	---	
June	1,683	3/ 669	25	15	3/ 679	29	1,654	11.2	---	---	---	
2nd quarter	4,613	3/ 803	58	34	679	86	4,675	31.8	4,792	5,103	34.8	
July	1,428	679	38	8	594	31	1,512	10.3	---	---	---	
August	1,348	594	38	12	446	41	1,481	10.0	---	---	---	
September	1,482	446	13	12	326	43	1,590	10.8	---	---	---	
3rd quarter	4,258	679	119	32	326	115	4,583	31.1	4,392	4,901	33.2	
October	1,641	326	55	8	317	53	1,644	11.1	---	---	---	
November	1,826	317	49	9	461	62	1,660	11.2	---	---	---	
December	1,963	461	37	15	665	59	1,722	11.6	---	---	---	
4th quarter	5,430	326	141	32	665	174	5,026	33.9	6,394	5,688	38.4	
Year	19,303	3/727	360	138	665	464	19,123	129.9	21,300	21,120	143.5	
1949												
January	1,845	665	27	8	778	50	1,701	11.5	---	---	---	
February	1,531	778	17	7	789	60	1,470	9.9	---	---	---	
March	1,676	789	13	11	743	35	1,689	11.3	---	---	---	
1st quarter	5,052	665	57	26	743	145	4,860	32.7	5,722	5,400	36.4	
April	1,493	743	11	10	675	42	1,520	10.2	---	---	---	
May	1,507	675	12	14	567	27	1,586	10.6	---	---	---	
June	1,567	567	20	19	508	32	1,595	10.7	---	---	---	
2nd quarter	4,567	743	43	43	508	101	4,701	31.5	4,731	5,092	34.1	
July	1,475	508	28	13	449	53	1,496	10.0	---	---	---	
August	1,617	449	30	16	362	27	1,691	11.3	---	---	---	
September	1,634	362	27	12	283	25	1,703	11.3	---	---	---	
3rd quarter	4,726	508	85	41	283	105	4,890	32.6	4,848	5,176	34.5	
October	1,712	283	26	7	297	34	1,683	11.2	---	---	---	
November	1,879	297	28	9	411	47	1,737	11.5	---	---	---	
December	1,908	411	22	16	625	40	1,660	11.0	---	---	---	
4th quarter	5,499	283	76	32	625	121	5,080	33.7	6,361	5,681	37.7	
Year	19,844	665	261	142	625	472	19,531	130.5	21,662	21,349	142.7	
1950												
January	1,887	625	22	11	740	27	1,756	11.6	---	---	---	
February	1,501	740	21	10	710	26	1,516	10.0	---	---	---	
March	1,727	710	22	13	670	36	1,740	11.5	---	---	---	
1st quarter	5,115	625	65	34	670	89	5,012	33.1	5,739	5,517	36.4	
April	1,527	670	19	10	649	28	1,529	10.1	---	---	---	
May	1,630	649	33	12	577	25	1,698	11.2	---	---	---	
June	1,616	577	31	12	543	33	1,636	10.7	---	---	---	
2nd quarter	4,773	670	83	34	543	86	4,863	32.0	4,928	5,231	34.4	
July	1,514	543	43	13	467	32	1,588	10.4	---	---	---	
August	1,622	467	36	10	390	85	1,640	10.7	---	---	---	
September	1,657	390	39	9	336	59	1,682	11.0	---	---	---	
3rd quarter	4,793	543	118	32	336	176	4,910	32.1	4,910	5,186	33.9	
October	1,776	336	43	7	332	67	1,749	11.4	---	---	---	
November	1,917	332	45	10	459	61	1,764	11.6	---	---	---	
December	1,989	459	30	18	670	79	1,711	11.2	---	---	---	
4th quarter	5,682	336	118	35	670	207	5,224	34.2	6,498	5,787	37.9	
Year	20,363	625	384	135	670	558	20,009	131.4	22,075	21,721	142.6	

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

All meat											
Period	Commercially produced								Total 2/		
	Supply			Distribution					Civilian consumption		
	Produce- tion	Begin- ning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption		Produce- tion	Total	Per person
							Total	Per person			
Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	
1951											
January	2,062	670	43	19	851	114	1,791	11.7	---	---	---
February	1,474	851	32	13	808	103	1,433	9.4	---	---	---
March	1,645	808	44	10	795	103	1,589	10.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	5,181	670	119	42	795	320	4,813	31.5	5,798	5,310	34.8
April	1,574	795	40	6	777	126	1,500	9.8	---	---	---
May	1,619	777	60	11	728	115	1,602	10.5	---	---	---
June	1,506	728	58	12	673	137	1,470	9.6	---	---	---
2nd quarter	4,699	795	158	29	673	378	4,572	29.9	4,850	4,931	32.3
July	1,490	673	58	11	596	81	1,533	10.0	---	---	---
August	1,662	596	47	13	510	70	1,712	11.2	---	---	---
September	1,540	510	44	12	435	98	1,549	10.1	---	---	---
3rd quarter	4,692	673	149	36	435	249	4,794	31.3	4,805	5,065	32.9
October	1,833	435	45	16	422	115	1,760	11.4	---	---	---
November	1,929	422	42	14	593	131	1,655	10.8	---	---	---
December	1,885	593	29	20	798	113	1,576	10.2	---	---	---
4th quarter	5,647	435	116	50	798	359	4,991	32.4	6,445	5,543	36.1
Year	20,219	670	542	157	798	1,306	19,170	125.1	21,898	20,849	136.1
1952											
January	2,069	798	42	16	975	81	1,837	11.9	---	---	---
February	1,784	975	40	14	1,074	90	1,621	10.5	---	---	---
March	1,730	1,074	34	17	1,105	128	1,588	10.3	---	---	---
1st quarter	5,583	798	116	47	1,105	299	5,046	32.7	6,183	5,526	35.7
April	1,663	1,105	31	15	1,090	69	1,625	10.5	---	---	---
May	1,604	1,090	36	17	968	63	1,682	10.8	---	---	---
June	1,554	968	32	17	902	82	1,553	10.0	---	---	---
2nd quarter	4,821	1,105	99	49	902	214	4,860	31.3	4,971	5,206	33.6
July	1,576	902	46	19	726	57	1,722	11.1	---	---	---
August	1,579	726	55	13	587	62	1,698	10.9	---	---	---
September	1,731	587	63	13	488	71	1,809	11.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	4,886	902	164	45	488	190	5,229	33.6	5,000	5,493	35.3
October	2,023	488	51	13	465	63	2,021	12.9	---	---	---
November	1,862	465	32	14	590	72	1,683	10.7	---	---	---
December	2,198	590	44	17	797	79	1,939	12.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	6,083	488	127	44	797	214	5,643	36.0	6,840	6,174	39.4
Year	21,373	798	506	185	797	917	20,778	133.6	22,994	22,399	144.0
1953											
January	2,113	797	45	15	904	64	1,972	12.5	---	---	---
February	1,745	904	29	19	902	73	1,684	10.7	---	---	---
March	1,897	902	45	16	845	81	1,902	12.1	---	---	---
1st quarter	5,755	797	119	50	845	218	5,558	35.3	6,306	6,000	38.1
April	1,863	845	44	13	790	75	1,874	11.9	---	---	---
May	1,739	790	38	14	686	88	1,779	11.2	---	---	---
June	1,821	686	34	16	618	92	1,815	11.5	---	---	---
2nd quarter	5,423	845	116	43	618	255	5,468	34.6	5,570	5,790	36.7
July	1,823	618	54	16	525	60	1,894	12.0	---	---	---
August	1,786	525	36	14	429	59	1,845	11.6	---	---	---
September	1,965	429	34	14	371	58	1,985	12.5	---	---	---
3rd quarter	5,574	618	124	44	371	177	5,724	36.1	5,686	5,970	36.7
October	2,172	371	29	12	376	64	2,120	13.3	---	---	---
November	2,116	376	23	5/27	492	82	1,914	12.0	---	---	---
December	2,152	492	27	20	609	89	1,953	12.3	---	---	---
4th quarter	6,440	371	79	5/59	609	235	5,987	37.6	7,126	6,173	40.6
Year	23,192	797	438	5/196	609	885	22,737	143.6	24,688	24,233	153.1

Continued -

Table 9.- Supply and distribution of meat, by months, 1948 to date - Continued

Period	All meat								Total 2/		
	Commercially produced								Civilian consumption		
	Supply				Distribution						
	Production	Beginning stocks	Imports	Exports and shipments	Ending stocks	Military	Civilian consumption		Production	Total	Per person
							Total	Per person 1/ 6/			
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Lb.
1954											
January	2,062	609	33	10	652	84	1,958	12.3	---	---	---
February	1,735	652	32	18	644	77	1,680	10.5	---	---	---
March	2,020	644	45	9	614	61	2,025	12.6	---	---	---
1st quarter	5,817	609	110	37	614	222	5,663	35.4	6,336	6,078	38.0
April	1,818	614	52	16	590	56	1,822	11.3	---	---	---
May	1,792	590	33	11	531	72	1,801	11.2	---	---	---
June	1,912	531	37	10	483	72	1,915	11.9	---	---	---
2nd quarter	5,522	614	122	37	483	200	5,538	34.4	5,664	5,843	36.3
July	1,876	483	34	15	415	38	1,925	11.9	---	---	---
August	1,930	415	35	16	363	58	1,943	12.0	---	---	---
September	2,071	363	28	12	344	73	2,033	12.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	5,877	483	97	43	344	169	5,901	36.5	5,985	6,135	38.0
October	2,120	344	29	16	379	68	2,030	12.5	---	---	---
November	2,199	379	26	15	527	71	1,991	12.3	---	---	---
December	2,270	527	28	5/ 23	668	59	2,075	12.7	---	---	---
4th quarter	6,589	344	83	5/ 54	668	198	6,096	37.5	7,229	6,551	40.3
Year	23,805	609	412	5/ 171	668	789	23,198	113.8	25,214	24,607	152.6
1955											
January	2,192	668	29	18	708	50	2,113	13.0	---	---	---
February	1,854	708	22	19	706	53	1,806	11.0	---	---	---
March	2,176	706	34	19	708	60	2,129	13.0	---	---	---
1st quarter	6,222	668	85	56	708	163	6,048	37.0	6,716	6,467	39.7
April	1,929	708	27	15	693	66	1,890	11.5	---	---	---
May	1,964	693	34	16	617	64	1,994	12.2	---	---	---
June	2,001	617	40	14	502	61	2,081	12.7	---	---	---
2nd quarter	5,894	708	101	45	502	191	5,965	36.4	6,026	6,273	38.2
July	1,815	502	39	15	422	51	1,868	11.3	---	---	---
August	2,158	422	42	13	348	53	2,208	13.4	---	---	---
September	2,227	348	37	13	309	54	2,236	13.6	---	---	---
3rd quarter	6,200	502	118	41	309	158	6,312	38.3	6,296	6,548	39.7
October	2,324	309	31	16	352	60	2,236	13.5	---	---	---
November	2,398	352	39	16	493	59	2,221	13.4	---	---	---
December	2,433	493	25	21	656	57	2,217	13.4	---	---	---
4th quarter	7,155	309	95	53	656	176	6,674	40.3	7,857	7,135	43.1
Year	25,471	668	399	195	656	688	24,999	152.0	26,895	26,423	160.7
1956											
January	2,477	656	30	23	723	54	2,363	14.2	---	---	---
February	2,184	723	27	26	740	53	2,115	12.7	---	---	---
March	2,265	740	28	22	729	55	2,227	13.4	---	---	---
1st quarter	6,926	656	85	71	729	162	6,705	40.3	---	---	42.7
April	2,106	729	31	15	707				---	---	---
May	2,148	707	29		634				---	---	---
June	2,059	634			551				---	---	---
2nd quarter	6,313	729			551				---	---	---
July									---	---	---
August									---	---	---
September									---	---	---
3rd quarter									---	---	---
October									---	---	---
November									---	---	---
December									---	---	---
4th quarter									---	---	---
Year											

1/ Derived from estimates by months of population eating out of civilian food supplies, as interpolated from quarterly data. 2/ Includes production and consumption from farm slaughter. 3/ Adjusted for meat purchased by the military in one period and transferred to the Interior Department at a later period. 4/ Less than 500,000 pounds. 5/ Includes meat procured by USDA and shipped abroad for CARE. 6/ May not be sum of the 4 meats due to rounding.

Selected price statistics for meat animals

Item	Unit	1955		1956	
		June	July	May	June
					July
Cattle and calves					
Beef steers, slaughter	Dollars per				
Chicago, Prime	100 pounds	24.15	23.67	22.82	22.29
Choice	do.	22.63	22.72	20.70	21.05
Good	do.	20.44	21.26	18.78	19.41
Commercial	do.	17.22	17.86	15.99	17.01
Utility	do.	14.64	15.59	14.39	14.81
All grades	do.	22.15	22.52	20.12	20.79
Omaha, all grades	do.	20.75	21.26	19.04	19.47
Sioux City, all grades	do.	20.88	21.55	19.16	19.58
Cows, Chicago					
Commercial	do.	14.08	13.23	13.48	13.32
Utility	do.	12.51	12.11	12.19	12.23
Canner and Cutter	do.	10.91	10.68	10.96	10.19
Vealers, Choice, Chicago	dc.	22.67	21.88	24.27	20.86
Stocker and feeder steers, Kansas City 2/	do.	19.03	18.19	17.68	17.02
Price received by farmers					
Beef cattle	do.	16.40	16.10	15.40	15.60
Calves	do.	17.30	16.80	17.30	16.70
Hogs					
Barrows and gilts					
Chicago					
160-180 pounds	dc.	18.76	16.64	15.62	15.79
180-200 pounds	do.	20.24	17.94	16.59	16.75
200-220 pounds	do.	20.24	18.10	16.81	17.00
220-240 pounds	do.	19.97	18.06	16.76	16.90
240-270 pounds	do.	19.11	17.64	16.44	16.55
270-300 pounds	do.	18.19	17.07	16.12	16.22
All weights	do.	19.51	17.83	16.36	16.73
8 markets 3/	do.	19.60	17.76	16.31	16.68
Sows, Chicago	do.	15.20	14.71	13.73	13.81
Price received by farmers	do.	17.70	16.40	15.50	15.60
Hog-corn price ratio 4/					
Chicago, barrows and gilts	do.	13.2	12.1	10.7	10.9
Price received by farmers, all hogs	do.	12.6	11.7	11.2	11.0
Sheep and lambs					
Sheep					
Slaughter ewes, Good and Choice, Chicago	do.	5.26	4.50	5/5.24	4.41
Price received by farmers	do.	5.77	5.56	6.00	5.60
Lambs					
Slaughter, Choice and Prime, Chicago	do.	24.14	22.07	5/23.80	25.27
Feeding, Good and Choice, Omaha	do.	---	---	20.00	19.55
Price received by farmers	do.	19.90	18.70	21.50	20.80
All meat animals					
Index number price received by farmers					
(1910-14=100)		271	259	251	252
Meat					
Wholesale, Chicago	Dollars per				
Steer beef carcass, Choice, 500-600 pounds	100 pounds	37.63	37.26	34.27	35.52
Lamb carcass, Choice, 40-50 pounds	do.	49.00	45.31	48.50	6/50.72
Composite hog products:					
Including lard					
71.90 pounds fresh	Dollars	21.11	19.44	18.44	18.56
Average per 100 pounds	do.	29.36	27.04	25.65	25.81
71.01 pounds fresh and cured	do.	24.69	23.95	21.76	22.07
Average per 100 pounds	do.	34.77	33.73	30.64	31.08
Excluding lard					
55.99 pounds fresh and cured	do.	22.44	21.67	19.30	19.77
Average per 100 pounds	do.	40.08	38.70	34.47	35.31
Retail, United States average	Cents				
Beef, Choice grade	per pound	67.5	67.1	62.6	63.7
Pork, excluding lard	do.	51.5	51.8	45.6	48.9
Index number meat prices (BLS)					
Wholesale (1947-49=100)		90.2	86.8	79.6	81.1
Retail (1947-49=100) 7/		103.3	103.4	95.5	99.1

1/ Weighted average of present Standard and Commercial grades.

2/ Average all weights and grades.

3/ Chicago, St. Louis N. S. Y., Kansas City, Omaha, Sioux City, S. St. Joseph, S. St. Paul, and Indianapolis.

4/ Number bushels of corn equivalent in value to 100 pounds of live hogs.

5/ Shorn.

6/ 45-55 lb.

7/ Includes beef and veal, pork, leg of lamb and other meats.

Selected marketing, slaughter and stocks statistics for meat animals and meats

Item	Unit	1955		1956		
		June	July	May	June	July
Meat animal marketings						
Index number (1947-49=100)		104	97	120	109	
Stocker and feeder shipments to						
9 Corn Belt States	1,000					
Cattle and calves	head	149	169	196	201	
Sheep and lambs	do.	96	147	121	113	
Slaughter under Federal inspection						
Number slaughtered						
Cattle	do.	1,641	1,524	1,646	1,679	
Steers	do.	861	749	969	923	
Heifers	do.	215	201	202	211	
Cows	do.	518	538	439	502	
Calves	do.	610	550	606	596	
Sheep and lambs	do.	1,205	1,076	1,063	1,084	
Hogs	do.	3,713	3,428	4,875	4,326	
Percentage sows	Percent	28	30	14	22	
Average live weight per head						
Cattle	Pounds	960	958	998	984	
Calves	do.	233	238	229	239	
Sheep and lambs	do.	91	92	93	89	
Hogs	do.	264	256	240	250	
Average production						
Beef, per head	do.	534	530	567	552	
Veal, per head	do.	130	133	128	133	
Lamb and mutton, per head	do.	44	44	45	43	
Pork, per head	do.	148	145	134	139	
Pork, per 100 pounds live weight	do.	56	56	56	56	
Lard, per head	do.	39	38	36	37	
Lard, per 100 pounds live weight	do.	15	15	15	15	
Total production	Million					
Beef	pounds	874	806	929	923	
Veal	do.	79	73	77	79	
Lamb and mutton	do.	53	47	47	46	
Pork	do.	550	495	651	600	
Lard	do.	144	129	174	159	
Total commercial slaughter 1/						
Number slaughtered	1,000					
Cattle	head	2,237	2,056	2,211	2,219	
Calves	do.	1,009	933	951	943	
Sheep and lambs	do.	1,366	1,220	1,219	1,231	
Hogs	do.	4,608	4,197	5,876	5,180	
Total production	Million					
Beef	pounds	1,144	1,045	1,195	1,173	
Veal	do.	130	123	121	123	
Lamb and mutton	do.	60	53	54	52	
Pork	do.	667	594	778	711	
Lard	do.	167	147	199	180	
Cold storage stocks first of month						
Beef	do.	119	106	172	155	135
Veal	do.	11	11	16	14	14
Lamb and mutton	do.	10	9	9	8	8
Pork	do.	477	376	510	457	394
Total meat and meat products 2/	do.	740	614	861	781	692

^{1/} Federally inspected, and other wholesale and retail.

^{2/} Includes stocks of sausage and sausage room products, canned meats and canned meat products, and edible offals, in addition to the four meats listed.

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